



786

insha'allah

i am a slave of Allah
in the Book of Islam

BY NOBODY KNOWN

The Project'786

Insha'Allah
i am OK, are you OK
in The Book of Islam
to those who thought
That the Holy Koran may
Be recorded wrongly for Prophet
was Not literate, so others recorded
as they thought with reasons
Thereof by way of Contradictions
'Sura by Sura as they are'
Geo-politics and Islam
A positive criticism

READER CAUTION & DISCREATION Required Subject of book
being highly Sensitive that may hurt religious feelings of
Jews, Christians, Muslims, Hindus etc

**The Project786 : an independent Voice of the
unknown with a neutral perspective**

A Virtual Publication

*^"any resemblance to any other forum, blog,
website, AV,MMX, etc is purely co-incidental, if any"*^

Library edition., Qur'nic Contradictions

1st written : 1994 Revised : 2017

Prolusion

*'God & Universe being the biggest
Mystery for Mankind from Stone Age
intellect is evolving & dynamic but
frozen in the name of God – Ramzan Mirza*

wise man says, 'religion', one subject never
to be touched. Shall we pass' - *author*

The idea for this book came from a *Burkha* (*Burqa*) clad stranger who was my co-passenger travelling to a shrine of Mystic Muslim (*Peer*). These Shrines are built where they were laid to rest and it is believed that the Aura around has magical and spiritual powers to solve & guide the believer in need. Worshipping these peers and asking for solution is a taboo in Islam as it is believed to be idolatry of sorts. Often taken as 'Sufism' prayer to Sufi Saints for they are considered to have said and done only good, preaching non-violence

Amazing it may sound, strangers can have meaningful conversation, that stimulates to think and generate an idea. It started as the passenger sitting across got up to alight at the next stop, left the daily that he had read. I took the paper and glanced the pictures on front page pictures of terrorist attack on a passenger commuter train far-far away. Me and the lady made an eye contact that's all one saw of her in a burqa but said nothing, she looked uncomfortable that was natural as she was wearing her faith on her sleeve that was in question. Here the cliché 'do in Rome as the Romans do' made sense, how can one be less Muslim by not wearing burka & hijab. No matter how much the opinion makers and politically correct media, intellectual, politician may say, Terrorist has no faith and cannot paint all Muslims with one brush and colour something that I do believe, my secular thought does not get affected by acts of terrorism or the champions of Islam on

Television like Anjum Choudhary, Zaki Naik and a lot many on Arabic and Islam propaganda TV channels screaming the goodness of Prophet Mohammad and Islam, a religion of peace. Sharia being the best jurisprudence as Koran (Quran) & Hadith are not created by Man but by God. Counter argument being that all Muslims are not terrorist but all terrorist are Muslim that was not true for a long-time till the Protestant-Catholic Northern Irish war, Hindu terrorist of LTTE in Sri Lanka who have all vanished or have left the act of terrorism in the name of faith. Boko Haram, ISIS, Al-Queda and endless Jihadist elements are all terrorist, inspired and commanded by Holy Koran. Foreign policy of America, UK and West (mainly NATO members) State terrorism by Israel in Gaza, India in Kashmir are arguments that fall flat as when one hears on Talk shows, Debates, reads blogs and on social media the kind of rabid attitude of Islamist of world of only Islam

***‘for the entire world to be one faith,
one law and one book’ - “jihad”***

Stranger whose name, I do not know made me pause, as she was visiting the shrine of peer baba to intervene and change her husband's mind set. where he was insisting that their Son goes to madrassa for Primary education and wear a skull cap while she thought it was not necessary in a country where Islam was a minority faith

I had to travel a few more stops after her station. I made one request to her, pray to *peer* for my good. she just smiled and left no numbers exchanged, no mail id not even where she was from, we remain strangers still thank you for making me pause for a minute and think where the problem is. Is it Islam for the lady was a Muslim as good as anyone else, just because terrorism has stereotyped all Muslims as Suspect and the knowledge of Muslim majority's treatment of minority will

not allow me to get carried. I have pride in my faith but that does not mean that I hate another human being of another faith who may not be kind to me, given a chance

Author has been involved in the study of many faith & religion for over two decade Best is not to compare as each book of faith as they are, as understood and not to be compared with one or more book of faith, there is no superior or inferior book for the believer in which ever form the lord may appear and be perceived

History of Koran in itself is travelling correction of time, Koran as being memorized by many of the companions of Prophet, 300 hundred odd on paper put together of verses on skins and bones of Camel, Sheep and other animals. Since the Korans were quite different it was reduced to four one each for Mecca or Medina, Damascus, Baghdad and Jerusalem (Al-Aqsa). Today only two of the

oldest manuscripts are found one in Tashkent and the other in Istanbul and they both differ in style, verse and have over-written correction & alteration other than these two, preserved all copies of Koran are identical and same, there is one and no other Quran in Arabic, translations may vary in chronological order otherwise they are identical since medieval time

Islamic Scholars and Clergy had no other Choice but to make Koran identical as it was positioned as word of God. This evolution and standardization of the holy book was done and remarkably well achieved and frozen in short time, but the chronology and contradictions were not put in order as those who wanted to carry the inquest on Koran & Hadith lost to those who stuck that there can be NO alteration correction or the right to question. Only divide that survived is the fundamental Shia-Sunni and the various sub-groups within, on the degree of

interpretation or on way to pray. The 1st battle of succession after Prophet Mohammad Where one of the wives of Prophet, Ayesha and Ali, Prophet's cousin went to war that lead to Sunni and Shia divide, hardening by day, similar to apartheid, if not worse

Author commentary on geopolitics of Islam, has named and Commented on those Who are in public domain Like Zaki Naik, Irshad, etc And has reproduced what Was said on TV, talk shows News etc. By them. Therefore 'NOT' Mentioned in Chapter IX, Koranic Verses bear NO comments and are, as it is

Zaki Naik TV preacher and perceived as Scholar of Islam interprets Allah's 72 virgins of Paradise in life hereafter as being

the same reward for man and women so a Man gets to have Sex with pure clean 72 women and a women gets 72 men, for Zaki Naik, verse is gender neutral. Imagine 72 men on one woman that's worst than known gang rape though raped on rich beautiful mattress and green cushions beneath the victim of rape, not going further on the verse and to what is in store the full text in Koran & Hadith is clear without ambiguity or scope of different interpretation in Arabic or in any other translation of Islamic Literature, tried but failed by apologist

Irshad Manjhi a gay Muslim women who self discovered, Islam after being thrown out of Madarassa at 14 years of age interprets the same verse as, 'Raisins' not virgin women or men thus the reward is pure clean 'raisins' not touched by man or jinn before and so on in the garden of Paradise, but not completing the verse, mentioned in Koran more than once and number in the Hadith

***“Verse(s) Quoted
As it is from source
Bears ‘NO’ Comment
On Verse & Contradiction
By Author”***

Verses from Koran and in Hadith
On Paradise and 72 virgins

1. QURAN 37,40-4 ,

"In the Gardens of Paradise, Facing one another on thrones, Round them will be passed a cup of pure wine, White, delicious to the drinkers, Neither they will have any kind of hurt, abdominal pain, headache, or sin, nor will they suffer intoxication from it

And with them will be **chaste females**, restraining their glances, **with wide and beautiful eyes**"

2. (QURAN 44,51-55),

"Verily! The righteous will be in Paradise. Among Gardens and Springs

Dressed in fine silk and also in thick silk, facing each other, and We **shall marry them to Houris (Virgins) with wide, lovely eyes.**"

"Verse(s) Quoted

As it is from source

Bears 'NO' Comment

On Verse & Contradiction

By Author"

3.(QURAN 52, 17-20),

"Verily, for those who fear Allah there will be Gardens in Paradise, filled with Delight. Enjoying in that which their Lord has bestowed on them, and the fact that their Lord saved them from the torment of the blazing Fire. The Lord will say, 'Eat and drink with happiness because of what you used to do'

They will recline with ease on thrones arranged in ranks. And We shall marry them to ***Houris*** (Virgins) **with wide lovely eyes.**"

4. (QURAN 55,54-59),

"Reclining upon the couches lined with silk brocade, and the fruits of the Gardens will be near at hand. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you deny?

Wherein will be **those houris**, (Virgins) restraining their glances upon their husbands

whom no man or jinn has opened their hymens with sexual intercourse before. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you deny? In beauty they are like rubies and coral. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you deny?"

5. (QURAN 55,70-77),

"Therein gardens will be fair wives good and beautiful; Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you deny?

Houris restrained in pavilions;
Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you deny? **Whom no man has opened their hymens with sexual intercourse before**

Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you deny? Reclining on green cushions and rich beautiful mattresses. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you deny?"

6. (QURAN 56,37-40),

"... created the houris and made them virgins, loving companions for those on the right hand...."

Thus in Quran more than
One verse Virgins are
promised **In Paradise**

72 Virgins as wives
Confirmed in Hadith

The specific Hadith in which
the **number of virgins is
specified is Hadith
Al-Tirmidhi in the Book of
Sunah (volume IV, chapters
on The Features of Paradise
as described by the
Messenger of Allah,
chapter 21**

About the **Smallest Reward
for the People of Paradise'
with 72 wives**

The same Hadith is also quoted by Ibn Kathir in his Qur'anic commentary (**Tafsir**) of **Surah Al-Rahman**,

"The Prophet Muhammad was heard saying, 'The smallest reward for the people of paradise is an abode where there are 80,000 servants and **72 wives**, over which stands a dome decorated with pearls, aquamarine, and ruby, as wide as the distance from Al-Jabiyah (Damascus) to Sana'a (Yemen)"

Therefore Paradise for the chosen one who could also be Terrorist a suicide bomber a jihadist taken as Martyr dying in the name of Allah for the cause of jihad is 72 virgins in paradise. Hard to imagine for thinkers. Each act of terrorism brings to surface the concept of 'Paradise' in life 'hereafter'. Negative publicity of Islam in today's age

An Atheist argument being that all religion and book of God is evil for it has no scientific evidence of God and his miracles extending to religion being opium for the masses. Perfect balance of the Universe is projected as evidence in absence of any God

If one puts a search for Contradictions of the Talmud, Torah, Bible, Koran and every other book of faith a hundred errors or contradictions appear that puts the eternal question that the 'wise' would not refuse to answer or even take offense on mention Ever going debate on Scrolls of Moses to number of different Bible, Old Testament to New Testament. Evolution by debate has changed all faiths from within but 'one'. God of every faith takes no such offence to slaughter on what is not comfortable but 'one'

A simple analogy and parallel being that in the world of Ctrl-Alt-del passages can be wiped for the reader or the follower of faith that may not be comfortable with, or even change his faith and convert to new or even go back to original after finding the change not that what one thought, but 'one'

That 'one' being Islam and the Holy Koran for the penalty to critical thought, questions the meaning or the interpretation, to be selective in deleting is apostasy punished by death

Therefore it is once a Muslim always a Muslim and dies a Muslim for life hereafter. Apostasy in Islam includes not only the wilful renunciation of Islam by a Muslim through a declaration of renunciation of the Islamic faith whether for another religion or non-religious Atheist, or in the absence of a

declaration by specific deed of undergoing the rites of conversion into another religion, even denying, or merely questioning, any "fundamental tenet or creed" of Islam, such as the divinity of God, prophet Muhammad, or mocking God, or worshipping one or more Gods and idols

That the Commentaries by Scholars are as they understood the scriptures, what may not make sense or is contradictory may not be as what appears, but not in Islam

Holy Koran as it is reflects far too many contradictions that may not be true or possibly understood wrongly as many claim. Therefore Contradictions as they are given for a debate on one and only holy book of more than billion to remove mis-understandings, if any

Times are changing fast, blasphemy law aside rest of the world is getting aware by the day and words 'Jihad', Islamic terror are common words. Bad image for a silent majority of Muslims caught between rabid jihadist leadership that carries the sword in one hand and Koran in another hand. Where apostasy is sword and free thinkers, who have read the Koran, not knowing what to do

This debate started 1400 years back on Prophet's death, succession dispute that lead to the big divide of Shia Sunni Muslim

Contradictions are listed and Scholars of Koran may reflect as how the contradictions appear to be contradictory though they not be in the book as often claimed as lost in translation when argument fails. Authentic translations well accepted are enough to tell

Author was involved with an Scholar in conversations while the scholar was translating religious and historical works from Avestha the book of Zoroastrian faith to Holy Koran, where the translator, scholar took the liberty to change the chronological order of Koran and had it printed under his name, possibly allowed in translation by the Mufti of Mecca and the Ayatollah of Gom, Iran as once said, by the translator though for many that was blasphemous and an unknown Mullah had issued a fatwa saying no change, but could not carry for whatever reason, translator died a natural death at 73 years of age

‘Author pays his tribute to the Scholar and translator of Koran it was his thought that the Chronology and Contradictions be addressed, Koran read and understood and not just kept as prized possession’

***Koran, the frozen word of God or
can be changed according to time
and need - eternal debate going on
for 1400 years***

Koran has acknowledged the debate
on Word of Allah sealed in Sura
6,115 where it is said,

***'Koran is complete in truth
and justice
none can change
the Koran'***

Therefore a revelation Koran and
Sharia, are forbidden to change. While
Sura 2,106, 16,101 says,

***'Allah abrogates and
substitutes verses, changing
the Koran'***

which means it can be changed
by whom when where ? www

If one wanted to know as to why ?
some contradictions, being repetitive, in the
book Because Holy Koran is repetitive
Allah revealed in the Koran as it is way it is to
Prophet of Islam, that cannot be changed,
modified or re-written for Koran was not
created by man but divine revelation.
Believed till date - *Ramzan Mirza* -

About Author not revealed for security
reasons, post Submission film by Van Gough
& 911, this presentation maybe be offensive
to fanatic Orthodox radical follower of Islam

**Project786 : an independent Voice of
the unKnown with a neutral
perspective**

A Virtual Publication
Achieve Library Card
issued, San Francisco
Revised : 2017

This book is in Nine Parts, as Chapters :-

1. Geo-Politics of Islam & History of Koran
2. Why in the name of God
3. Background on Contradictions
4. Examining Sura by Sura
5. Hate breeds Hate and more Hate
6. Pre-Islamic : Wathatism (Arabian Paganism : pre-Islamic gods & goddesses of Arabs) Heritage
7. When Islam is 'Threat' to Islam
8. Hope
9. References and Source *Picture*

One has to be in the shoes of the other, to see their point of view. In matters of faith that evoke strong emotion, think to be practicing that faith first - translator

Chapter I

Geo Politics of Islam & History of Koran

When Holy Koran was put together as the book, one group exhibited some of the following contradictions and wanted Koran to be addressed as created by man and Not divine revelation that cannot be corrected but that can be changed as Allah had said in Koran example earlier verse and contrary verse. That the book be logical, they also wanted that Koran to do a continuous inquiry for all that maybe considered or appear absurd and the Holy Koran is written in verse, that were believed to be the Pagan Origin words of wisdom and the commands that are right opposite in the same book

That in Makkah (Mecca) verse, Koran says each one to his faith and if you kill one you kill all of humanity, President Bush and Barrak Obama often quote Mecca verses to

demonstrate and fool themselves in believing Islam to be a religion of peace. While Medina commands, kill the non-Muslim even names the Jews, idol worshippers and ex-Muslim, if they do not re-convert to be back to Islam are never said by the politically correct leadership worldwide continue to ignore Medina Commands so as not to offend the Muslim sentiment. Wherever and whenever a terrorist succeeds it is labelled as, 'terrorist has NO faith or Religion' but goes silent on the fact that terrorist commits to terror swearing by Islam and the Holy Koran. All acts of terrorism in politically correct democracies of Europe and the West have blood on their hands of innocent life lost, avoiding to speak the truth. Freedom and democratic rights are the weapons made and used by terrorist to their advantage, think about

Moroccan-Dutch, who killed film maker Van Gough testified, if given a chance will repeat the same, perhaps is laughing today at

the Just Dutch legal system when he is allowed to live his life king size, every successful death by terrorist brings joy to him on Dutch tax payers money, therefore law directly promoting terrorism allowing those caught and tried to engage in radicalising fellow inmates in contact. Who leave prison brainwashed, or converted to do jihad against these very Dutch tax payers. Pakistan that had abolished capital punishment restored death sentence after Peshawar School Attack, as keeping terrorist in Jail, feeding, clothing except limited rights encourages more to be terrorist. Death penalty will not end these acts of violence but they work as deterrent

That when in Madarassa after Madarassa (Islamic Religious School) young impressionable minds are brainwashed to kill and be a martyr for Paradise of 72 virgins thereafter life. World is reality let it be that way, endless stories on Digital Social Media

on the .NET, of mothers preparing Suicide Bombers as young as 10-12 years, go die for Islam

Radical Islam encouraging Jihad against non-believer, who could also be a fellow Muslim doing a different way of Namaz or going to mosque not of that fundamentalist Sect. Shia-Sunni divide of Sunni planting bombs and blowing themselves killing those innocent praying, Shia paying back in same Coin or both targeting Ahmediya Muslim Mosque, so on and so forth. Search the .NET and it pops up. Such incidents are more in Islamic Nation States, like Pakistan. Official textbooks in schools on subjects like social studies from junior school and beyond say Jews and Hindus (idol worshippers) are ape's and pigs. Christian priest are evil so on and on. Read school curriculum of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia in particular, that Breed hatred for every other faith. This hatred has grown more in sectarian violence as other

minorities have decided not to fight a losing battle for the moment. Hatred breeds hatred and **Frankenstein** thus created harms the creator sooner than thought

The fallacy of observation and eyes shut though wide open to question, how come Muslims are fighting each other, Shia, Sunni, Sufi, ethnic Muslim Kurds, and so on

Why ? they remain non-tolerant to non-Muslims is 'NOT' Answered by apologist

'NO' Muslim when driven out from Islamic kingdom or Nation State where Islam and Sharia is the State faith does not go to Muslim Countries in the neighbourhood That Syrian Muslim majority run to Europe not to Saudi Arabia, Iran, Egypt among others they transit Turkey to enter EU, but not stopping to settle in Muslim majority Turkey, Albania or Kosovo a nation (disputed) carved out of Serbia by President Clinton

being more Muslim than a Muslim. When Serbia wanted whom it thought were illegal Albanian Muslims in Kosovo, Americans bombed Belgrade a Christian Orthodox State to please Muslims. Sending invitation for 911 attack on America, where majority of hijackers came from American ally the Saudi Arabia. Buddhist Burma expelling Rohingya Muslims for whatever reason are not welcome in any Muslim state, body of Islam says pain in one part is pain throughout, has lost its meaning for Arabs. Dark Muslims of east and sub-Saharan Africa are less Muslim

Clinton administration allowed. Al-Qaeda to anchor and spread hate against the West in Particular, by doing nothing to stop them (radical Islam) when time was right. Many argue that it was allowed to flourish, gain ground and strength as Afghan Taliban in Afghanistan not recognised by World except US allies, Pakistan, UAE and Saudi Arabia Al-Qaeda Jihad of Afghanistan in Middle East

was ignored for it delivered the Clash of Civilisation. Subsequent events that allowed Bokko Haram in Nigeria and ISIS made civil war in Iraq and Syria making the Clash of Civilisation a reality

Done by design of political correctness or ignorance or entrapment, it has polarised the world as 'them and us', like the Cold war days of Soviet Communist and American West with non-aligned countries acting buffer

Britain failed to establish the Commonwealth as group of political influence which is now only a sports event

Arab-Israel war of 1967 when quality mattered more than quantity, numbers became irrelevant, further created a new power base the Islamic Umma (OIC – organisation of Islamic Countries) that evolved to become straight divide of 'them and us', being the clash of Islam versus

others, lately post gulf war it has been Arabs and other Muslim states the nomenclature adopted by Arab States, where Persia holds itself to be a ancient and evolved civilisation distinct to Arabs irrespective of Shia-Sunni divide. Most Iranians consider themselves to be Aryans by race and ethnicity thus closer to Germany and India than Arabs, let the world not forget Nazi salute, praise for Hitler and the holocaust conference chaired by Iranian President a few years back, though the Ayatollah maintains Islamic brotherhood and love for fellow Muslim, which is not the sentiment on streets of Iran

Let's not forget Sunni Saddam at eight year war with Shia Iran and Arab states attacking Saddam's Iraq under American Command plunging Middle East in Crisis

Reality is the biggest casualty in political world. After the collapse of Islamic Caliphate of the Ottoman Empire and

ending the first world war. Arabs as one large Islamic force fought three wars with Jewish Israel and faced humiliating defeat to realise, the real world

Pakistan fought three wars with Hindu-Secular India got humiliated. When the Jewish Indian General, Jacob. Hero of Bangladesh war, Zoroastrian Army Chief Manekshaw, of Hindu Army got the biggest Public surrender of 90,000 Pakistani troops in Dacca now Bangladesh by Pakistani Muslim, General Niazi to his Indian Counterpart Sikh, General Arora. Field Army Commanders have been prefixed by faith to illustrate the myth of Islamic superiority of triumph of Islam and the command of Koran for defeat of the "enemy" of Islam, in reality it is simply the opposite

The notion of Superiority of Islam over infidel Jew and idol worshipper India, lost its meaning after getting humbled

Instead of looking within and identifying the root cause which could be the book of faith that commands death to non-Muslim no reality check is allowed. Petro dollar funding gives rise to Islamic Terror more within Islam as shia, sunni, etc than against the 'infidel'

This being the knowledge & information age, biggest enemy of Islam is the .net savvy youth and the power of internet. This explosion of information on all aspect and viewpoint is losing more than gain only the illiterate and ignorant are left to follow the Mullahs and Imams. Fate of Islam as faith got sealed the minute it was declared God's word, when lot is contradictory. What defies logic is that had it been stated as created by Man, recorded by Man or compiled by Man as understood, everyone had a right to disagree or to ignore such offensive passages and not be fanatic about them. No other book of faith commands by naming those to be killed just because they perceive, God by another name,

language, faith, style of prayer, to bend or not, to pray on stone or rug and beyond sectarian divide. World Clash of Civilisation, not of Retard and Normal-Human that lasted till World War specially in US, Communist and non-communist, black and white apartheid of skin colour, it has come to 'Islam and rest'

The two major schools of Islam the Mullah Sunni and Ayatollah Shia of Saudi-Arabia and Iran where Koran has to be memorized, recited and read as it is has popped up many to comprehend the contradictions and if given a chance would leave Islam and take to religion of fire in Iran. Many Shia Iranians are practicing the faith of their forefathers as an underground re-discovery while being a Muslim by day for fear of death. Apostasy holds the Arabs in Arabian peninsula not to sketch and draw Pagan images and any other creation of plant and animal or to openly discover the faith of forefathers as Orthodox Islam prohibits

drawing sketches and images, sculpture of man as creativity is reserved for Allah and there can be no other creator. What about making babies ? by Man and Woman through fusion of male sperm with female egg, a scientific biological creation

Revival of Zoroastrian faith in Iran and Iraq is easy as the faith of Zoroaster survived in small numbers in India, Iran, Canada and few other places, though they number around 60,000 and dwindling, in India without converts even the children born of one parent of other faith are not welcome, purity of faith or keeping the promise made to Hindu King of Gujarat, India of no converts Courtesy strict Islam, and regimentation of faith. Persians and Muslim-Kurds are re-discovering roots and path to the faith of fore fathers. Waiting to come above than remain underground. Practically all the holy books, scriptures customs and tradition is freely available in most libraries and in

digital world for the seeker of knowledge

‘Pagan revival’ is all together new as there are none from the past practicing. Arab paganism, is the interest in heritage of **the gods & goddesses** of Ancient & Medieval Arabs on social media, giving ‘wings to roots’ a revival of lost faith

Indian sub-continent, Indonesia, and around at few other places are going back to faith of ancestors, that has started and is being talked and partially accepted in open, in spite the blasphemy Law

Most Muslims where no roots can be traced as in Africa and Middle East are showing interest in African Animism but are not that eager to convert to any other religion just because they think Islam has lost its relevance in the Modern world of free speech, knowledge and thinking. Since the reforms movement, finds a direct and potential

danger of reformist Islam versus Radical Islam which is not even allowed, hence it is easier to be ex-Islam or an Atheist. There are many ex-Muslim who want to be spiritual and religious but not become Christian as they take Judeo-Christianity more as rival, to Islam and Muslims. Although Church is working overtime to have Muslims converted to Christianity.

Oriental (Hindu, Buddhist, Chinese, Japanese, Tibetan, etc) Roman, Greek, Egyptian, Aztec, Mayan Mythology of gods & goddesses that is neither related to Arabic Language and Culture nor are understood in Arabic by Arabs. Hindu zealots on social media are trying to make, Arabian Paganism as a Hindu faith. Given a chance to them all Mythologies of Ancient world will be of Vedic origin, While the truth is all religion & mythology of gods & goddesses including the practiced Hindu faith are independent of each in the pluralism of

faith. Where there is only one supreme almighty who is formless, gods and goddesses have form under one supreme God. In fact there is lack of understanding in age old belief that Monotheism of Abrahamic faiths of Judaism, Christianity and Islam and others while Polytheism as practiced is Hinduism. Polytheist too is a monotheist believing in one supreme un-seen God in the ultimate sense. There is no dispute that there is only one God the unknown, gods & goddesses are the manifestation of that one God in endless form as believed in Hinduism. Stone Age onwards, Man has worshipped gods & goddesses, praying the same gods & goddesses they built the Pyramids, temples like Angkor, Mayan, Roman, Greek Temples of past, Banmiyan Buddha now destroyed none matched till date by technology. A lot is available of Egyptian, Greek, Roman, other civilisations of gods & goddesses in Mythology. But not much about the Arabs

which is being done now and is found to be fascinating by the .net savvy Arabs. This movement is on the rise each day. Persians find it easy to understand and adopt Zoroastrianism but not the Arabs therefore the revival of lost Arabian religion of idolatry mentioned in Koran verse after verse raises enough curiosity and interest, of what is 'Pagan' who lived along with Jews and Christians often mistaken as Hinduism of Arabia an impression given by preachers of Islam and others does not find easy acceptance with the Arabs. Paganism is not Hindu and is like the gods & goddesses of past. Knowledge and acceptance of the Druze of Middle East, for whom there is one God. But No Koran, No Hadith, and No Ramadan from being a underground faith of Masonic secrecy, now in open without fear and prosecution and are not bothered to say they are Muslim as culture and heritage all Muslims be like Druze then there will be no clash of civilisation

Chapter II : Why ? in the name of God the Creator

The sooner than later truth surfaces is the stimuli to put the following and beyond Author would want a civilised debate, inter faith dialogue and acceptance of each other To learn from history and not put the lid of blasphemy which is self defeating, many are becoming ex-Muslim a Atheist or adopting non-Islamic faith in private this silent majority is waiting to be in open

Prophet & Founder of Islam on his death did not get a proper burial, for long when his body was decaying in the hot Arabian Sun. His family was either killed after his death by the followers of Islam or had to flee and escape death to the Hindu kingdom of Sindh (now in Pakistan an Islamic nation State, and the 1st country created in the name of Islam)

The 1st wars of Islam after Prophet's death are the wars of Apostasy. Anyone who questioned the merits of the new Caliph of Islam was beheaded, where the executioner and the executed till this time were brothers in Islam. The 3rd Caliph dared to change the chronological order of Koran as revealed by Allah and burnt 300 odd copies of Koran as revealed, he was murdered for being blasphemous like his earlier Caliph who too was murdered. 4th Caliph of Islam, Prophet's cousin Ali, was killed by fellow Muslims when he was praying doing Friday Namaz

Reformers of Islam like Bahibullah of Baha'i faith, Sufi's, Ahmedia Jammats are hated and declared non-Muslim and prohibited to perform Hajj & Umra, if caught they be beheaded, that's the law of the Land it may not be long that Mecca be for Sunni and for Shia it be Karbala the holiest Shia place in Iraq, should this un-fortunate happen the rulers of Middle East are to

blame. No one has the right to play politics with faith and religion

Holy Koran as revealed does not exist as believed by few Muslims quoting, Tarekh Fatah a Pakistani Canadian as said in one of his talk show in Canada

‘since the time of Prophet. Koran till the advent of papyrus was written on bones and skins of animals and distributed’

The 1st and last fight between scholars that said Koran is manmade and those who said not a word to change set the tone of future of Islam

It is not a debate of Koran a revelation of God or Recorded by man after 911. This debate has been going on since the advent of Islam 1400 years back, in Egypt, Turkey, Persia and around the world. Scholars who questioned were not put to death, “then”

Living example Druze Muslims of Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Israel who do not follow and read Koran as it is, where women have equal rights, who meditate and believe in re-birth like the Hindus or Pagans, but are Muslim, retaining the goodness of faith

Wrongs those like Tarekh Fatah, who says a Muslim is mix of Jew and Hindu without the idols

Druze have kept the Pagan tradition of hospitality, loyalty to tribe (motherland) Druze philosophy was put to shape by Egyptian and Turkish Islamic scholars, they are loyal to the motherland a Syrian Druze would give his life fighting the Israeli Druze soldier and vice versa. Druze are right opposite of 'Islam the Nation' and "dawa"

A lot was saved, hidden from rulers and the world fearing radical Islam, that is being reconstructed and surfacing, only "now"

What questioned Qur'an and Islam is now surfacing here and there, by anonymous Muslims and ex-Muslims, who prefer to be called Atheist as apostasy is death

They cannot be named for fear of radical Islam. Historians specially those of religious history, like the author as stated earlier, had spend more than quater of centuary, learning religious history and debating conflicts and why this and why not this with free thinkers, like the translator of Holy Qur'an till he the scholar and religious historian passed away

Avestha the holy book of Zoroastrians once the faith of Persian Empire of present day Iran, Iraq and around till its fall to Islam Ayatollah's of Gom in Iran, with the state apparatus and iron hand are not able to stop the revival of Zoroastrian faith of worshippers of fire, the lost Persian Civilisation before Islam soon they will touch a million

Arabian Pagan history of the biggest temple of 360 idols of gods & goddesses destroyed at kaaba in Makkah and all over, are being re-discovered in Middle East by Arabs including Kingdom ruled by the Royal Saudi Family who have named Arabia the country to their name as Saudi Arabia

Arabian Paganism as a lexicon of the religious beliefs and practices of the, Arab tribes before Islam is not Hinduism

Arabians search by Inquisitive & Charged minds constantly update the list of deities and spiritual figures and practices of the Arabian religions, from a neutral perspective. Being multi sourced of archeological findings and those coming in open of living in oblivion in lieu of a better word like the Druze Muslims, after the Syrian Conflict and Yezidi religion of Yaznadism a distinct ethnic and religious minority recently recognized by UNESCO,

where Yezidi Girls holding Guns & Roses are fighting the ISIS or *Daesh* in Iraq and Syria along with other Kurds and winning

Unfortunately politics triumph's in short run the Pkk Kurds are declared Terrorist by United States of America to please Turkey a NATO member. Turkey who carried the Armenian Christian genocide. Turk Pasha killed the Armenians of Turkey one by one is being repeated now by the Turks trying to kill Kurds. Politically correct West was quiet then and quiet now, but for how long ?

Shia Iran and Sunni Saudi Arabia are two sides of the same coin both enforce strict Islam, everything stops even trains in Iran for the Namaz (five times Prayer) at stations where Muslims have to go to prayer room but the two are not only bitter rivals, are on a proxy war in other Muslim Nations, like Syria, Pakistan, Yemen. Intolerance and not to accommodate fellow Muslim the problem

Music and entertainment stands prohibited. News and information from outside is controlled. On Satellite TV, internet and social media, though it still finds, its way

Islamic world wants to control thought
More the regime blocks today it surfaces
tomorrow in a new avatar, by proxy access

After the Nazi SS to enforce Nazism, under Hitler it is today practiced strictly by Religious police under Shia Iran and Sunni Saudi Arabia to enforce their concept of Islam
Proxy war between the two Shia-Sunni has engulfed the Middle East from Syria Yemen to Pakistan killing more Muslims than Jews, Christians and all Others. The Nazi connect is so strong that the advisor to Hitler was grand Mufti of Jerusalem, only those American and western Jews are welcome in Islamic Countries, who denounce, Israel as a Jewish State who question holocaust in conference held in Iran in recent past. Not

going in the right and wrong of these Jews but will they be happy if the preamble of the State of Israel is changed from Jewish state to Republic of Israel it would still remain a Jewish Majority State, like Republic of India is a Hindu Majority State that will continue to be referred as Hindus for India and Jews for Israel. Communist China only recognizes Buddhism in all its sub-schools of thought China wants to control Islam, Catholics without Pope and so on, because Imperial China was Buddhist so is Communist China Imperial Russia was Orthodox Church so is Russia today, religion the opium, stays

The clash of Civilisation has been an on-going battle between Christian world and Islam since the collapse of Byzantine kingdom of Constantinople becoming Istanbul under the Ottoman Empire, Church converted to Mosque in Istanbul still retaining Christian Murals on walls, hope they survive not be Bamiyan Buddha, etc

Three Crusades for the holy lands and Jerusalem the last between Saladin the Kurd and Richard the brave heart had no losers or both winners, but none achieved what they were wanting to achieve

The spread of Islam westwards was checked after the Battle of Vienna and Spain re-taken from Moorish Muslim rule

That missionaries of Christianity, preaching Bible and those of Islam holding Koran. Both finding faults in other under the School of Comparative Religion and intra-faith of Catholics being accused as idol worshippers and the controversy of holy trinity by the Protestants

Holy Koran has conflict of being created not by man than why so many contradictions for God is all mighty who can do no wrong is an accepted fact of all believers, irrespective of faith

That by putting a lid of blasphemy solves nothing tongues would sound the hush to ridicule the other, so best is to take it on, as it appears in the book, without fear or insecurity. The very fact nothing can be questioned in Islam has made Islam its own enemy in the modern world

That there are more questioning Islam than any other religion, why ?

That holy Koran is debated more as violent faith than for its goodness, why ?

That the new world order, narrative as A Clash of Civilisation, why ?

That the world is 'us and them, why ?

Who answers on behalf of **'Islam'**

Free Thinkers of Islam need not be the silent majority, need to be heard

Koran and Qur'an are interchangeable for the Holy Book of faith, in various translations and used in this book

Disclaimer : it is not intended to offend, cause insult or be derogatory to anyone, religion or faith, should anyone feel hurt, apology from Author be accepted

This being factual comparison in a single book of faith and questions the creation being man recorded or divine revelation being correctly entered, or not. Offense caused, if any is non intentional Author seeks 'pardon' should anyone in anyway feel offended This abridged, from pre-proof draft copy 'Errors be ignored'

Chapter III

Background on Contradictions in Qur'an

In a televised 24 hour, Wahabi extreme Islamic Peace TV from India allowed by Hindu majority State as freedom of Speech Peace TV that spilled venom against all other including Ahmedia, Shia and other Muslims Non-stop ridiculing Hinduism, Christianity, Judaism and Arabian Pagan had in all Q&A that were absurd to start with as the singular objective, 'Islam Superiority over others'

Koran, Hadith and Sharia are perfect without any mistake revealed by God for all times to come as it is only Islam that is $2+2=4$ while all other are $2+2=5$ or 3 but not 4

The script to ridicule was simple, let any non-Muslim ask a question and then insult his or her faith. In one Q & A Christian is made to ask because it was rumoured that

they were actors playing part of questioner

Q : Sir why do you have to insult 'my book the Bible' to show Koran is Superior

A : there were so many prophets and books before Prophet of Islam and the Koran but Koran was the final word of God. Further pointing mistakes in Bible is not insulting therefore when Bible is $2+2=3$ as believed by you when it is pointed as wrong it is not an insult and that what is $2+2=4$ is correct a question on Buddhism, Hinduism, Judaism would be $2+2=5$ and so on and on. Peace TV grew and grew many a gullible fell for Zaki Naik to convert to Islam. Wahabi audience and sponsors were in raptures on seeing the humiliation and insult of other faiths. But as it happens in the long run. 'Truth Triumphs' and rise of Preacher and preached becomes a faster decline and falls flat, at the end who suffers not the ridiculed religions and faith, who are not insecure, But $2+2$

'thank you, Zaki Naik for making me multi source compile and point from Koran. Though I choose to present at end 'Hope' for all to live in peace and not 'supremacy' of One. In your own words it is not an insult to say that $2+2=5$ '

This is a compilation of contradictory verses in the Qur'an, the holiest book of Islam, that were known to mankind but never stated to let the reader of Koran judge when Zaki Naik sets the agenda all have the moral right to respond. Muslims consider the Qur'an as the infallible words of Allah, free of any ambiguities, contradictions, errors and irrationalities. This will demonstrate that far from being perfect, free of ambiguities and errors, the Qur'an is replete with hundreds of contradictory statements that will surprise the critical readers of the Qur'an. It is unbelievable that an all-knowing, and all-powerful Allah will construct so many contradictory passages, in Holy Koran

For easy understanding, the Qur'anic verses are provided as summarized, in plain English. For complete translation please refer to the translations of Yusuf Ali, Picthal, and Shakir or the translation of Hilali and Khan or any other they are same except Zaki Naik's Peace TV the Islamic preacher who claims to be scholar on comparative religion, but ridicules every other faith other than Wahabi-Sunni-Salafi steam of Islam, in the garb of Comparing other faiths. Peace TV where nothing is live but controlled and capsuled on prepared question, answer rehearsed along with graphics and titles to make it look like live show not a single show has talked about these contradictions or probing Islam on Science, Astronomy etc., one thing that he has done as not so good service to Islam by ridiculing others is for Muslims to seek information from other sources to pause and take note on reality. Competitive nature between Christianity and Islam throws up many a counter argument, to Zaki Naik by

Bible preachers for whom the natural answer is not a play of words and body language or absurd analogy being repeated if you can repeat the same thing again and again than why not. $2+2=4$ is Islam and $2+2=5$ or 3 is others said without any reference. Words manipulated on controversial Questions to deflect the truth like on Guru Nanak, first Sikh Guru's visit to Kaaba cannot be true by Peace TV because present regime of Saudi Arabia prohibit non-Muslims to Medina and Mecca. True today but Peace TV should see if not screen pictures by English, German, French photographers who were not Muslim took pictures in late 1800 and early 1900 of Kaaba, Mecca, Medina including Lumeire Bros films who also covered Jerusalem under the Turks there are so many non-Muslim visitors to holy lands, back then

Its time Peace TV takes up the Qur'nic contradictions as they are than compare Islam to every other faith and religion from

Sikhism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism to Christianity and to comment on Vedas, Moses, Nanak, Jesus, Buddha, Mahavira, Sanatan Dharam all as inferior to Islam by 'Scholar' well read Zaki Naik, who has retained his Hindu heritage as Naik but champion's to ridicule the faith of his forefathers, being the beauty of Islam. Mock the past and Disown one's own history and heritage by Zaki Naik

Its time Peace TV Start's comparing the Contradictions Sura by Sura and set the house of Islam in order and to hold the loosing numbers to be ex-Muslim after watching stupidity on Peace TV and Bible Channels pouncing to dissect Zaki Naik and Islam with ease. Succeeding to convert or not but giving it back with vengeance to Peace TV

Many contradictory verses are repeated, it is because of the repetitive nature of the Qur'an One amazing aspect of the Qur'an is

that there may be several contradictions in a single verse. Please note that this book does not address Qur'an's errors, absurdities, and irrationalities on various subjects such as science, mathematics, astronomy, history, embryology, geology, and cosmology, if any. It is a vast topic and a lot is being flooded on social media to understand Allah's expertise on these issues both for and against.

This book may not be complete. There might be many other contradictory verses. Let the reader find other contradictory verses and add to their copy, to make his or her copy of book as comprehensive as possible but remember the old saying 'one mistake is enough to create a doubt' irrespective of good or bad, violent or non-violent dictated or not by God. That the author has put together the contradictions as they were in the translated text multi sourced, without any commentary that may reflect, to be hate with malice and disrespect to the Holy Koran.

That the idea of this book is also to put forward the lost viewpoint of those companions and followers of Prophet, who were beheaded only for saying that Koran had Contradictions therefore ?

They were slaughtered by the powerful, ignorant, who had not read a word of Koran as they were perhaps not literate but had the **‘Sword of Islam’** and declared there is no other book so burn every other that is found, libraries burnt for days, weeks and more as the invaders, moved from siege to conquest sizeable world, upto Spain (reclaimed later by Christian world) in the Balkans, in west, Indonesia in east, CIS‘Tan countries in north, Coastal Africa, to Senegal on west African coast, Islamic majority Nations south of Arabian peninsula and the holy lands

Most Muslims are ignorant of Holy Koran what they read and recite are two lines of Sahada – ‘Translator’

Two lines : "lā 'ilāha 'illā llāh
muḥammadun rasūlu llāh"

**There is no god but God (Allah)
Muhammad is the messenger of
God (Allah)**

*Enough to Convert and to declare
of being a Muslim once said Islam
cannot be left trying to leave Islam
is apostasy punishable by death*

*Still many converts brain-washed
or otherwise shown the goodness
of Koran are caught to go silent on
new faith or be back to old faith.
Challenge being apostasy*

*English league in UK and Courts
in India have found a new
phenomenon of conversion by love.
Make a non-Muslim girl fall in love
than convert her and children*

Reality bites but the poor woman has nowhere to go, often her parents family disowns her after marriage

Insult to injury being, where allowed under Muslim Law. Husband marries again making the first converted wife, live a life of humiliation, misery, mental pain if not physical to live in hell to bring up her children as good Muslim

Living hell that the politically correct refuse to acknowledge and talk Counter often being love has no boundaries, it has nothing to do with Islam, forgetting love by deception is crime. Islam calls woman to be half of man, more and more women are realising the bitter truth. No doubt women are the one's who are re-discovering and are in the forefront of Arab Paganism revival

Dedicated to those who had the courage to ask why and the courage to say so ?

Like the Baghdadi Jew in 1280 CE Ibn Kammuna a philosopher physician who wrote a book in Arabic that translates as the book examining the three faiths of, Judaism, Christianity and Islam. Apart from Critical analysis of the three Moses, Jesus and Mohammad he wrote that Prophet Mohammad was not Original but Pagan, Jewish and Christian work put in Koran as revelation and the Prophet of Islam did not add to the knowledge of God nor is Mohammad the Prophet-perfect among many other things that did not spare the three faiths. Jews who were in large numbers throughout Middle East and North Africa as the biggest minority under Islam along with Arabian and Persian Christians who were well read and literate read the book discussed but did not scream death on Ibn Kammuna the Jew, so till 1284 Caliph did not notice as no Muslim had read

the book of Blasphemy in Arabic, and reported the matter. Time had to catch up with the rumour that spread after four years in hours though no Muslim had read but by morning mob that gathered rioted and forced the Sharia religious police to ride to the Madarassa of Mastansiriya to announce a verdict on the book and the Author Ibn Kammuna the Jew

Imam proceeded to do the Friday prayers but the mob said 'No' prayers first the judgement and the Sharia sentence was to behead the Jew and burn the book

Amir of Baghdad himself went looking for Ibn Kammuna the Jew but he Ibn had fled to his son at Hilla in the hills where he lived till death. Hills of Iraq provided safety to many not wanted by the Caliph of Islam no doubt the Yezidi, other Kurds have survived Islam for 1400 years including Saddam Husain and the ISIS fighting on their own with no

international help and support. It is estimated that from almost sixty odd million are much less but have survived. Hills are the best guerrilla cover to live and strike

The most interesting and fascinating study by Carbon dating and empirical finding, proves, that Koran was written much after Prophet Mohammad's death and after the empire of Islam ruled till Spain in Europe, North Africa to India and Indonesia besides Turkey, Arab states, Persia, Afghanistan and the states of CIS'tan countries like Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and other Muslim majority states of erstwhile Soviet Union

That when Koran was written, all different versions burnt leaving one and only Koran as it is today. Islam lost Spain, forced retreat from Balkans and Europe after the Battle of Vienna. Co-incidental may be 'NOT' was it the pride and command, let all 'Sura by Sura without Commentary' be seen

Chapter IV

Examining Qur'an Sura by Sura, as it appears in the translated Work of authentic translations referred as source

Sura 2, Al-Baqara (The Cow)

2,21

Allah created the mankind, they should worship Him.

Contradiction, 3,97, 35,15 say Allah does not need mankind and the jinns, He is free of all want.

2,29

Allah created the earth (first) then He perfected the seven firmaments (heavens), He has the perfect knowledge of all things. (This verse indicates that Allah started creation by creating earth, and then He made heaven into seven heavens

This is how building usually starts, with the lower floors first and then the top floors—ibn Kathir).

Contradiction, 79,27-30 says Allah created the heavens first.

2,34

All the angels bowed to Adam except Iblis. He was haughty and a disbeliever.

Contradiction, 16,49 says every creature in the heavens and in earth prostrates to Allah.

2,35

Allah forbade Adam and his wife to approach the tree of knowledge. (Allah spoke directly to Adam—ibn Kathir.)

Contradiction, 42,51 says Allah never speaks directly to a human, He speaks either from behind a veil or through a messenger.

2,37

Adam learned the words of inspiration from Allah. Adam was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 2,131 says Abraham was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 6,14 says Muhammad was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 7,143 says Moses was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 26,51 says some Egyptians were the first Muslims.

2,38

Allah ordered Adam and his wife to descend on earth and to preach on people whatever message they received from Allah.

Contradiction, In verse 20,123, before sending Adam on earth, Allah told him humans on earth would be enemies of one another. This means there were already people on earth when Adam descended on it. So Adam was not the first human created by Allah.

2,47

Allah blesses the Children of Israel more than other believers, He has preferred them above all beings.

Contradiction, 3,33-34 says Allah preferred Adam, Noah, the house of Abraham, and the house of Imran above all beings.

2,50

Allah parted the sea (Red sea), saved the Children of Israel (i.e., Moses' people), and drowned Pharaoh in front of the eyes of the Children of Israel.

Contradiction, 10,90 says Pharaoh submitted to Islam.

Contradiction, 10,92 says Allah saved Pharaoh.

2,52

Despite their sins of idolatry, Allah forgave the people of Moses.

Contradiction, 2,63 says Allah raised the Mount Sinai above the Children of Israel and threatened them to submit to Him.

Contradiction, 7,152 says Allah punished them.

2,58

Then Allah asked the people of Moses to humbly enter a city (Jerusalem or Jericho—ibn Kathir) through its gate so that they could find all the provisions they needed for their sustenance.

Contradiction, Allah says in 7,137 He let Moses' people inherit the land east and west, that is, the land of greater Syria.

2,62

Muslims/Jews/Christians/Sabians—anyone who believes in Allah and the last Day and does a righteous deed will get rewards.

Contradiction, 9,17 says unbelievers will go to hell.

Contradiction, In 3,85 Allah says He only accepts Islam.

Contradiction, 4,150-151 says Allah will severely punish those who deny Allah and Muhammad and those who separate Allah from His messengers.

Contradiction, in 5,33 Allah commands Muslims to Crucify or behead those who criticize Islam and Muhammad or do not convert to Islam.

2,79

Those Jews wrote their Book with their own hands, and faked that as the Book from Allah, Allah curses them.

Contradiction, 6,34, 6,115 say none has the power to change the words of Allah.

2,106

Whatever verses Allah abrogates or causes Muhammad to forget, He replaces them with similar or better verses (Muhammad did forget some Qur'anic verses—Walker, p. 166).

Contradiction, 6,34, 6,115 say none can change the words in the Qur'an.

2,107

The dominion of the heavens and the earth belongs to Allah, there is no protector besides Him.

Contradiction, In 13,11, 41,31, 50,17-18, and 82,10 Allah says angels are our protectors and guards.

Contradiction, 5,55 says Allah's messengers are our protectors.

2,116

The Christians belief that Allah had begotten a son is untrue, Allah possesses everything in heavens and on earth, everything worships Him.

Contradiction, 3,180, 15,23, 19,40, 19,79-80, 21,89, 28,58 say Allah inherits from infidels/other creatures.

2,117

Allah creates instantly, by decree, He says 'be' and it is.

Contradiction, 7,54, 10,3, 11,7 and 25,59 say six days of creation

Contradiction, 41,9–12 say eight days of creation.

Contradiction, 6,101 says Allah could not create a son for himself because He does not have a consort (a wife or a concubine).

2,131

Allah asked, and Abraham cheerfully submitted himself to Allah (Abraham was the first Muslim—ibn Kathir.)

Contradiction, 2,37 says Adam was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 6,14 says Muhammad was the first Muslim

Contradiction, 7,143 says Moses was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 26,51 says some Egyptians were the first Muslims.

2,139

The Islamic, the Jewish and the Christian Allah is the same Allah, do not argue on this. Allah will reward each group according to their deeds.

Contradiction, 9,30 says Jews and Christians are idolaters.

Contradiction, 3,118, 5,51, 5,57, 58,14 and 60,13 say not to be friendly with unbelievers, including Jews and the Christians.

2,148

Every nation has a qibla, Allah has given each group of people a law and a way of life.

Contradiction, 25,51 says if willed Allah could have sent messengers to every nation to instil fear, but He didn't.

2,167

Those who plead for another chance, Allah will disown them and send them to hell to dwell there forever.

Contradiction, 6,128 says as long as Allah wishes, not forever.

2,185

As a guide to mankind, Allah sent the Qur'an in the month of Ramadan (the ENTIRE Qur'an.)

Contradiction, 17,106, 25,32 say Allah sent the Qur'an in stages.

2,219

Wines and gambling are Satan's handiwork—there are some good but great sins.

Contradiction, 47,15 and 83,25 say Allah will serve Satan's handiwork, wine, in Islamic Paradise.

2,221

Do not marry idolatresses until they believe. A believing slave woman is better than a non-believing free woman, do not get your girls married to unbelievers until they (the unbelievers) convert to Islam.

Contradiction, 9,30 says the Jews and the Christians are idolaters, but Allah allows Muslim men to marry their women without converting to Islam. According to ibn Abbas, 'I do not know of a bigger Shirk than her saying that Jesus is her Lord!' This means that the Christian women are idolaters.

2,253

Some apostles (messengers) are above others, to some of them Allah spoke (i.e., Allah has graded His messengers, He had spoken directly to a few of them), to Jesus, Allah gave clear signs and the Holy Spirit.

Contradiction, Allah says in 4,152 He makes no distinctions among prophets.

2,254

Unbelievers (non-Muslims) are the real wrong-doers, they will have no intercession on the last day.

Contradiction, 2,255 says Allah might appoint intercessor for anyone He wishes, including some unbelievers.

2,255

Allah sustains and protects all that exists. His throne extends over the heavens, no one can intercede without His permission.

Contradiction, Allah says in 4,152 He makes no distinctions among prophets.

Contradiction, 2,255 says Allah might appoint intercessor for anyone He wishes, including some unbelievers

2,259

Allah caused a man to sleep for a century, then raised him up, and questioned the man how long he thought had been in sleep (in this verse Allah is directly speaking with an ordinary person).

Contradiction, 42,51 says Allah speaks only through a veil or through a messenger.

“Verse(s) Quoted

As it is from source

Bears ‘NO’ Comment

On Verse & Contradiction

By Author”

Sura 3, Al-Imran (The Family of Imran)

3,2

Worship none but Allah, He is the ever-living, and the sustainer of all things.

Contradiction, 12,100 says Allah allowed Joseph's brethren and his parents to prostrate before Joseph.

3,3

Allah sent the Qur'an to Muhammad (the ENTIRE Qur'an).

Contradiction, 17,106, 25,32 say Allah sent the Qur'an in stages

3,7

Allah has sent down the Book. Only men of understanding will grasp the messages of the Qur'an, some verses are basic some are allegorical, perverse hearts follow allegorical verses to find hidden meanings to make discord, only Allah knows the hidden meanings of the Qur'an

Contradiction, 16,103 says the Qur'an is in clear Arabic.

3,18

Allah, His angels, and the knowledgeable people bear witness that none is to be worshipped except Him. Maintaining His creation is justice.

Contradiction, 12,100 says Allah allowed Joseph's brethren and his parents to prostrate before (worship) Joseph.

3,20

Muhammad's duty is only to convey the messages of Allah (Allah has sent Muhammad to the illiterate Arabs—ibn Kathir).

Contradiction, Allah says in 8,39 if the unbelievers do not convert to Islam fight them.

3,33-34

Allah chose the families of Adam, Noah, Abraham, and Imran above all people.

Contradiction, 2,47, 45,16-17 say Allah favoured the Children of Israel above all beings.

Contradiction, 3,42 says Allah preferred Mary above all women.

3,41, The angel (Gabriel) instructed Zachariya to remain silent for three days, communicating only through signs, and offering two prayers—in the evening and in the morning.

Contradiction, in 19,10 Allah commanded Zachariya to remain silent for three nights.

3,42

Angels told Mary that she is chosen above women of nations.

Contradiction, 19,17 says one angel, as a man, spoke to Mary

Contradiction, 2,47, 45,16-17 say Allah preferred the children of Israel above all beings.

3,45

The angels told Maryam (Mary) that she would give birth to Jesus, a Word (manifestation) of Allah and Jesus will be held in great honor, and he will be nearest to Allah.

Contradiction, 19,17 says an angel, in the shape of a man, visited Mary.

Contradiction, in 21,98 Allah says all objects worshipped by men besides Allah will be in hell, i.e., Jesus will burn in hell.

3,59

Allah created Adam from dust, Allah said 'be' and Adam was there, Jesus looked like Adam (as Allah made Jesus without a father He made him look like Adam, and because Adam had no father or mother, Allah created Adam from dust—ibn Kathir).

Contradiction, 38,71 says Allah created Adam out of wet clay.

Contradiction, 15,26 says Allah created Adam out of sounding (black burnt) clay and mud.

Contradiction, 38,75 says Allah created Adam with His two hands.

3,67

Abraham was not a Jew, nor a Christian, but a Muslim (Hanif), and Muhammad is the nearest to Abraham.

Contradiction, Allah says in 6,14 that Muhammad was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 7,143 says Moses was the first to believe in Islam.

Contradiction, 2,37 says Adam was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 26,51 says some Egyptians were the first Muslims.

3,78

Some Jews and Christians twisted Allah's scriptures and passed them as Allah's messages.

Contradiction, 6,34, 6,115 say none can alter the words of Allah.

3,85

Allah will not accept any religion other than Islam.

Contradiction, 2,62 says Allah will reward Christians, Jews and the Sabians.

3,97

Mecca is the station of Abraham, if you can afford then perform pilgrimage (hajj) in Mecca, Allah does not need 'Alamin'(mankind and jinns).

Contradiction, in 2,21 Allah says He needs mankind to worship Him.

Contradiction, 51,56 says Allah needs humans and jinns to worship Him.

3,125

In Badr, Allah made a terrific onslaught with five thousand angels (the angels wore white wool and had special markings distinguishing their horses—ibn Kathir).

Contradiction, 8,9 says in Badr, Allah helped the Muslims with one thousand angels.

Contradiction, 3,124 says Muhammad requested Allah to send three thousand angel fighters.

3,144

Muhammad is no more than an apostle, apostles before him had died.

Contradiction, 4,157 says Allah raised Jesus up, Jesus did not die.

3,169-171

Those slain in Allah's way (in Jihad) do not die, they live in the presence of Allah (in Islamic Paradise), and enjoy His provisions.

Contradiction, 19,70-71 says every soul, including that of a Muslim, at least for some time, will be in hell.

3,180

Allah does not like stingy people, Allah will tie the covetous articles like twisted collars in the necks of unbelievers. Allah is the inheritor of the heavens and the earth.

Contradiction, 2,116, 3,189, 20,6, 21,19, 57,2 say Allah is the owner of all things in the heavens and in earth.

3,189

Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth belongs to Allah.

Contradiction, Allah says in 3,180 15,23, 19,40, 19,80, 21,89, 28,58 He inherits from other infidels and other creatures.

Sura 4, An-Nisa (Women)

4,5

Take care of the minor orphans' property and do not handover their property to them while they remain minor (until they are marriageable).

Contradiction, 65,4-5 says prepubescent girls (minor girls) can be married.

4,6

Test the orphans for their maturity, release properties to orphans when they are capable of sound judgment (i.e., have attained maturity or puberty, usually taken as fifteen years of age. It is the marriageable age—Jalalyn. The age of puberty is the marriageable age—ibn Abbas).

Contradiction, 65,4-5 says prepubescent girls can be married.

4,15

If a woman is lewd confine her in house till death (basis of honor killing in Islam), four believing male witnesses are required to prove a woman's innocence.

Contradiction, in 24,2 Allah prescribes one hundred lashes for both men and women who perform lewdness.

4,16

Allah prescribes unspecified punishment for lewdness by men, (homosexuality, gays—ibn Kathir), if the perpetrators repent then leave them alone.

Contradiction, in 24,2 Allah prescribes one hundred lashes for both men and women who do acts of homosexuality.

Contradiction, 4,15 says permanent house arrest, until they die, for women.

4,18

Inflict the most grievous punishment for dying rejecting faith (i.e., those apostates who die as apostates.)

Contradiction, 10,90 says Pharaoh submitted to Islam when flood engulfed him.

4,46

Majority of the Jews distort the meaning of words by a twist of their tongues, Allah condemns them.

Contradiction, 6,34, 6,115 say none can alter the words of Allah.

4,48

Allah forgives every sin except idolatry (shirk).

Contradiction, in 4,153 Allah forgave the idolatry of Moses' people.

4,75

Fight against oppression, Allah raises a protector from among the believers.

Contradiction, 9,116, 17,111, 32,4 and 42,28 say Allah is the only protector and helper.

Contradiction, 41,31, 32 say angels are our protectors in this life and the life hereafter.

Contradiction, 5,55 says Allah's messengers are our protectors.

4,78

Death will find you even if you are in towers built up strong and high. All things are from Allah.

Contradiction, in 4,120, 38,41 Allah says evil things are from Satan.

Contradiction, 4,79 says evil things are from us.

4,79

Good things are from Allah, evil things are from one's own soul. Allah is the witness that Muhammad had been sent as a Messenger to people.

Contradiction, 4,120 and 38,41 say evil things are from Satan.

Contradiction, 4,78 says all things, including evil things, are from Allah.

4,93

A dreadful penalty (hell, unspecified) is for a Muslim for intentionally killing another Muslim.

Contradiction, 2,178 says whoever kills deliberately must be killed, or if he is pardoned he must pay the blood money.

4,107

Allah does not like disloyalty.

Contradiction, 63,5 says Allah might forgive the hypocrites if Muhammad sought Allah's forgiveness for them.

4,116

Except the idolaters (shrik), Allah forgives whomever He pleases.

Contradiction, 4,153 says Allah forgave the calf-worshippers of Moses' people.

4,120

Satan creates false desires, Satan deceives people.

Contradiction, 16,93 says Allah misleads who He wishes.

Contradiction, 4,78 says all things are from Allah.

4,150-151

Allah will severely punish those who deny Allah and Muhammad and those who separate Allah from His messengers.

Contradiction, 2,62 says

Muslims/Jews/Christians/Sabians—anyone who believes in Allah and the last Day and does a righteous deed will get rewards.

4,152

The believers should not make distinctions among the messengers, in the hereafter, Allah will reward such believers.

Contradiction, 2,253, 17,55 say Allah preferred some prophets over others.

4,153

For asking Moses to show them Allah in public, Allah dazed people with thunder and lightning. Allah forgave Moses people who worshipped the golden calf.

Contradiction, 4,48 says Allah does not forgive idolatry, that is, shirk.

Contradiction, 2,63 says Allah terrorized Moses' people by raising the Mount Sinai above them.

4,157

Jesus was not crucified, he did not die.

Contradiction, 3,144 says all prophets before Muhammad had died.

Contradiction, 23,15, 39,30 say everyone will die.

4,158

Allah raised Jesus up alive.

Contradiction, 21,98 says all objects worshipped by men besides Allah will be in Islamic hell, i.e., Jesus will burn in hell because the Christians worship him.

4,171

People of the Book are not to commit excesses in their religion, Jesus was only another apostle of Allah, he was the Word (manifestation) of Allah, Jesus is also a spirit from Allah, so, no Trinity.

Contradiction, 4,172 says Allah made Jesus His servant.

4,172

Christ (Messiah, Jesus) was a servant of Allah.

Contradiction, 4,171 says Jesus is a spirit and Word of Allah.

***“Verse(s) Quoted
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Sura 5, Al-Maeda (The Table Spread)

5,5

Foods of the people of the Book are lawful for Muslims and vice versa. Lawful in marriage (for Muslim men) are, chaste believing women, chaste women of the Book (i.e., Jewish and Christian women).

Contradiction, 2,221 says do not marry idolatresses.

Contradiction, 9,30 says Christians and the Jews are idolaters.

5,13

The Children of Israel (Jews) tampered with their scriptures and broke their covenant with Allah, Allah made their heart become hard but Muhammad is to forgive them.

Contradiction, 6,34, 6,115 say none can tamper with Allah's words.

Contradiction, 9,29 says kill the Jews and Christians unless they pay jizya tax or convert to Islam.

Contradiction, 5,54 says the Muslims must be very harsh and stern towards infidels.

5,21

Moses said his people should occupy the holy land (of Palestine, Jerusalem or Jericho).

Contradiction, 7,137 says Allah let the Moses' people inherit the land east and west, that is, the land of greater Syria.

5,26

Allah made the wicked people (a faction of children of Israel, they numbered 600,000—Jalalyn) to roam aimlessly for forty years (during this time the Torah and the Law were revealed to Moses—ibn Kathir. Moses and Aaron died in the wilderness. Joshua became the prophet sometime after his fortieth year, Allah commanded Joshua to fight the giants—Jalalyn).

Contradiction, 7,129 says Allah let the children of Israel inherit Egypt.

Contradiction, 7,137 says Allah let the Moses' people inherit the land east and west, that is, the land of greater Syria.

5,32

Killing one person except for a just cause is like slaying the whole people, saving a life is like saving the whole people (killing here refers to a Muslim killing another Muslim and not humanity in general—ibn Kathir).

Contradiction, in 5,33 Allah commands Muslims to crucify or behead those who criticize Islam and Muhammad or do not convert to Islam.

5,41

Allah will not purify the hearts of those Jews who distort the meaning of the Book.

Contradiction, 6,34, 6,115 say none can alter the words of Allah.

5,54

If one turns to be an unbeliever, Allah may bestow His blessings to others who will become Muslims. These Muslims will be humble and friendly to other Muslims but very harsh and stern towards the infidels (unbelievers, the apostates, i.e., these pious Muslims must kill the unbelievers and the apostates).

Contradiction, 5,13 says Muhammad is to forgive and overlook the faults of Jews and Christians.

5,51

Muslims are not to take the Jews and Christians as friends and protectors.

Contradiction, 5,82 says Christians are Muslims' closest friends.

5,55

Real friends are, Allah, His apostle (Muhammad), and the fellowship of pious and charitable believers.

Contradiction, 9,116, 17,111, 32,4, and 42,28 say Allah is the only protector and helper.

Contradiction, 40,31-32 say angels are our protectors in this life and the life hereafter.

5,57

Do not take as friends the people of the Book (Jews and Christians), the pagans, and those who mock at Islam.

Contradiction, 5,82 says Christians are Muslims' closest friends.

5,69

The believers of the Qur'an, the followers of the Jewish scriptures, the Sabians, the Christians, and those who believe in Allah and the last day shall have no fear.

Contradiction, 3,85 says Allah accepts only Islam.

Contradiction, in 5,33 Allah commands Muslims to Crucify or behead those who criticize Islam and Muhammad or do not convert to Islam.

5,82

Strongest enemies are the Jews and the pagans, the nearest in love (or friendly) are the Christians.

Contradiction, 3,118 says not to be friendly with unbelievers, including Jews and Christians.

Contradiction, 5,51 forbids Muslims to be friendly with Jews and Christians.

Contradiction, 5,54 says pious Muslims must be harsh and stern towards Jews and Christians, these Muslims must kill Jews and Christians and other infidels.

5,90

Intoxicants (wine and spirits), stones (i.e., stone/idol worshipping), and gambling (playing chess is a form of gambling—ibn Kathir) are Satan's handiwork.

Contradiction, 47,15, 83,25 say Satan's handiwork, wine, will flow freely in Islamic Paradise.

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Sura 6, Al-Anam (Cattle)

6,12

Allah has prescribed mercy on Himself. Undoubtedly, on the Resurrection day, Allah will gather together mankind. They are responsible for their belief.

Contradiction, 14,4, 6,35 say Allah purposely does not guide some people.

Contradiction, 10,100 says no soul can believe without Allah's will.

6,14

Allah feeds others, but He does not need any food. Allah commanded Muhammad to be the first person to embrace Islam.

Contradiction, 2,37 says Adam was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 2,131, 3,67 say Abraham was the first to accept Islam.

Contradiction, 7,143 says Moses was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 26,51 says some Egyptians were the first Muslim.

6,34

Apostles before Muhammad were rejected too, but through patience, constancy, and Allah's help the apostles won. None can alter the words of Allah (Qur'an).

Contradiction, 2,79, 3,78, 4,46, 5,13, 5,41, 6,112, 41,43 say the Jews and the Christians tampered with Allah's Books.

Contradiction, Allah says in 2,106, 16,101 He changes the Qur'an through abrogation and substitution.

6,38

All creatures, including birds with wings, form communities like human beings, they too will be resurrected (that is, these creatures also have souls).The Qur'an did not omit anything (i.e., the Qur'an is complete).

Contradiction, 18,109, 31,27 say all oceans (ink) and all trees (pen) are not enough to write the Quran.

6,101-102

Allah has no consort (wife), so He could not have children (sons) (the polytheists thought that the angels were daughters of Allah, Allah does not have any wives—ibn Kathir).

Contradiction, Allah says in 19,21 Mary could have a son without a man (consort), because Allah decreed it so.

Contradiction, 39,4 says if willed, Allah could have a son out of His creation, but He didn't.

Contradiction, 2,117 says Allah says 'Be and it is'.

6,103

Allah is beyond our vision and comprehension, but He sees and comprehends all things. Allah is not visible.

Contradiction, 53,11 says Muhammad, with his own eyes, saw Allah (Muhammad saw with his eyes his Lord—ibn Abbas).

6,112

It is Allah's wish that every messenger will have men and Jinni devils as his enemies, inspiring each other with flowery words.

Contradiction, 6,34, 6,115 say none can alter the words of Allah.

6,115

Qur'an is complete in truth and justice, none can change the Qur'an.

Contradiction, 2,106, 16,101 say Allah abrogates and substitutes verses, changing the Qur'an.

6,128

At the approach of death, Jinni misleads many humans, these misguided men will implore Allah for mercy but Allah will send them to hell to dwell there permanently, except if Allah decides otherwise.

Contradiction, 2,167 says eternally.

6,130

Allah sends humans and Jinni respectively as messengers to them.

Contradiction, 12,109 says Allah sends only men as messengers.

Contradiction, 27,82 says Allah also sends a beast as a messenger to mankind.

Contradiction, 35,1 says Allah sends angels with wings as messengers.

6,131

Allah will not destroy a city for their sins when their inhabitants are there (that is, a messenger—ibn Kathir).

Contradiction, 17,16 says Allah destroys a city by giving its inhabitants warning.

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Sura 7, Al-Araf (The Heights)

7,20

Satan lured Adam and his wife (Eve) to transgress Allah's prohibition.

Contradiction, 20,120 says Satan lured only Adam to the tree of eternity.

7,54

Allah created the heavens (first) and (then) the earth in six days, and then he rose over His throne.

Contradiction, 41,9-12 says Allah created the earth (two days), the mountains (four days) and the heavens (two days) in total of eight days.

Contradiction, 2,117 says Allah creates instantly.

Contradiction, 2,29 says Allah created the earth first.

7,77

So they killed the she-camel and challenged Salih to bring Allah's torment on them.

Contradiction, 54,29 says one person took a sword in his hand and killed the she-camel.

7,82

Lot's people wanted to drive him and his companions (i.e., Lot and his two daughters, Za'ura and Raytha—ibn Abbas) out of their city. (Lot's people were sarcastic to Lot's followers that they are a people who want to be pure from men's anuses and women's anuses—ibn Kathir.)

Contradiction, 7,77 and 29,29 says when Lot admonished his people for their sins they challenged Lot to bring upon them the wrath of Allah.

7,83

Allah saved Lot (including his daughters—ibn Abbas) but not his wife, she received the torment of Allah.

Contradiction, 26,170-171 says Allah saved Lot and all his followers except an old woman.

7,127

The chiefs of Pharaoh wanted to know if Pharaoh would allow Moses to spread mischief and let the people abandon their gods. Pharaoh then decreed to kill sons of Moses' people, but reprieved their daughters.

Contradiction, 28,38 says Pharaoh was the God of his people. They worshipped only Pharaoh and not many gods.

7,136

Allah avenged the betrayal of covenant of Moses' people by drowning Pharaoh and his people in the sea.

Contradiction, 10,92 says Allah forgave and saved Pharaoh, and made his dead body a symbol for Pharaoh's progeny.

Contradiction, 10,90 says Pharaoh submitted to Islam.

7,137

Allah let the oppressed people (the Children of Israel) inherit (Egypt) the land east and west (this refers to the area of greater Syria—ibn Kathir).

Contradiction, 2,58, 5,21 say Allah let the Moses' people inherit the land of Palestine and Jerusalem.

7,143

Allah spoke directly to Moses, but did not show His face, when Moses looked at the mountain where Allah was hiding, the mountain crumbled and Moses fainted, Moses was the first to believe in Islam

Contradiction, 2,37 says Adam was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 2,131, 3,67 say Abraham was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 6,14 says Muhammad was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 26,51 says some Egyptians were the first Muslims.

7,152

Those who idolized the calf for worshipping incurred the wrath of Allah.

Contradiction, 2,52 says Allah forgave them.

Contradiction, 2,63 says Allah terrorized the Children of Israel by raising the Mount Sinai above them.

7,179

Allah has made many men and Jinni for hell, they are worse than cattle.

Contradictions, in 51,56 Allah says He created men and jinns only to serve (worship) Him.

Contradiction, in 35,15 Allah says he does not need human, He is free of all want.

Sura 8, Al-Anfal (The Spoils of War)

8,9

Allah helped Muhammad with one thousand angels in succession (following one another, Gabriel led five hundred of them, and Michael led five hundred of them—ibn Kathir).

Contradiction, 3,125 says Allah helped Muhammad in Badr with five thousand angel soldiers.

Contradiction, 3,124 says Muhammad requested Allah to send three thousand angel fighters.

8,38

Allah will forgive unbelievers' past if they accept Islam, if not, they will face the fate of their forefathers (i.e., exemplary punishment from Allah).

Contradiction, Allah says in 3,20 if the unbelievers do not convert to Islam leave them alone, Muhammad's duty is only to convey the message.

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Sura 9, Al-Baraat (Immunity) or Al-Tauba (Repentance)

9,23

Unbelieving father, brothers are not protectors, of converts of Islam believers should not take them as guardians.

Contradiction, 17,23, 31,15 say respect parents even if they are unbelievers.

9,30

The Jewish claim of Ezra (Uzair) as the Son of Allah, or the Christian claim of Jesus as the son of Allah is blasphemous, Allah punishes them.

Contradiction, 2,221, 60,10 forbid Muslims to marry idolaters.

Contradiction, 2,62 says Christians will get rewards.

Contradiction, 5,82 says the closest in friendship are Christians.

9,71

Pious and charitable believers are protectors of one another, they obey Allah and Muhammad.

Contradiction, 9,116, 17,111, 32,4 and 42,28 say Allah is the only protector and helper.

Contradiction, 41,31, 32 say angels are our protectors in this life and the life hereafter.

Contradiction, 5,55 says Allah's messengers are our protectors.

9,116

Sovereignty (dominion) of the heavens and the earth belongs to Allah, He controls life and death, Allah is the only protector and helper.

Contradiction, 3,180, 15,23, 19,40, 19,79-80, 21,89, 28,58 say Allah inherits from infidels and other creatures.

Contradiction, 9,71 says messengers and the believers are the protectors and helpers.

Contradiction, 5,55 says Allah's messengers are our protectors.

Contradiction, 9,71 says pious Muslims are the protectors.

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Sura 10, Yunus (Prophet Yunus)

10,3

Allah created the heavens (first) and (then) the earth in six days (our worldly days—ibn Kathir. In the same measure of time as worldly days since there was no sun or moon at that time—Jalalyn.), and then He ascended on His throne, He regulates all His affairs from His firmly established throne, there is no intercessor except Allah.

Contradiction, 41,9-12 says eight days of creation.

Contradiction, 2,117 says Allah creates instantly.

Contradiction, 2,29 says Allah created the earth first.

10,35

Allah, not the idols, guides to the truth.

Contradiction, in 4,78 Allah says all things are from Him.

Contradiction, in 16,93 Allah says He misleads who He wishes.

10,47

Allah has given each group of people, a messenger, a law, and a way of life.

Contradiction, 25,51 says if Allah willed, He could have sent apostles to every nation to instil fear in them, but He didn't.

Contradiction, 28,46, 32,3, 34,44, 36,6 say before Muhammad Allah did not send any messengers or Books to the Arabs.

10,64

None can change the words of Allah.

Contradiction, 5,41, 3,78, 2,79, 4,46, 5,13 say the Jews and the Christians tampered with Allah' Book.

Contradiction, 2,106, 16,101 say Allah changes the Qur'an through abrogation of verses.

10,90

When flood engulfed Pharaoh, he submitted to Islam (i.e., Pharaoh became a Muslim).

Contradiction, 4,18 says Allah does not accept submission to Islam at the point of death, if one does not accept Islam before death.

Contradiction, 2,50, 7,136 say Allah drowned Pharaoh.

Contradiction, 10,92 says Allah saved Pharaoh.

Sura 11, Hud (Prophet Hud)

11,2

Qur'an teaches to worship none but Allah, and Muhammad is a warner who brought glad tidings.

Contradiction, 12,100 says Allah allowed Joseph's brethren and his parents to worship Joseph by prostrating before him.

11,7

Allah created the Heavens (first) and the earth (second) in six days, (then) Allah conducts justice from His throne which is above water, you will be raised after death (before Allah created the heavens and the earth His throne was above water—ibn Kathir).

Contradictions, 41,9-12 talks about eight days of creation.

Contradiction, 2,117 says Allah creates instantly.

Contradiction, 2,29 says Allah created the earth first.

11,38

Noah's people ridiculed him for constructing an ark.

Contradiction, 54,9 says Noah's people expelled him from their town.

11,42-43

Noah's son (Noah's fourth son Yam, he had refused to embrace Islam and join Noah in his ark—ibn Kathir) was drowned in the flood because he was a disbeliever.

Contradiction, 21,76 says Allah saved Noah's family that included his son.

11,69

Abraham entertained the two angels (the term 'two messengers' in this verse means two angels—ibn Kathir) guests with a roasted lamb, but the messengers refused to eat.

Contradiction, 25,7 says all Allah's messengers roamed markets and ate ordinary human food.

11,77

Angels, as Allah's messengers, came to Prophet Lot.

Contradiction, 12,109, 21,7 say Allah sends only men as His messengers.

Contradiction, 27,82 says Allah also sends a beast as a messenger to mankind.

Contradiction, 6,130, 22,75 say Allah sends jinns and angels as His messengers to their respective species.

Sura 12, Yusuf (Prophet Joseph)

12,19

A passing caravan's water-drawer rescued Joseph.

Contradiction, 12,20 says Joseph's brothers sold him as a slave for a miserly price.

12,100

Joseph thought Satan had created enmity between him and his brethren, Joseph's parents and his brothers prostrated before Joseph.

Contradiction, 2,255, 3,2, 3,18, 11,2, 20,98, 40,62, 40,65 say humans must prostrate (worship) only to Allah and no one else.

12,109

Allah sends revelations to men only.

Contradiction, 27,82 says Allah also sends a beast as a messenger.

Contradiction, 35,1 says Allah sends angels with wings as messengers.

Contradiction, 6,130, 11,69, 11,77, 22,75 say Allah also sends jinns and angels as messengers.

12,111

Qur'an is in detail, and confirms what went before, it is a guide and mercy to the believers, Joseph's story is not an invented tale but a confirmation of Allah's guide and mercy.

Contradiction, 17,106, 25,32 say Allah sent the Qur'an in stages.

Sura 13, Ar-Rad (Thunder)

13,11

There are guards (angels) in front and behind each person.

Contradiction, 2,107, 29,22 say Allah is the only protector.

13,38

Previous messengers also had wives and children, no messenger can produce a miracle without Allah's authorization. Allah decrees every matter.

Contradiction, Jesus had no wife or children.

13,39

Allah removes (abrogates) what He wills, and fixes (replaces) what He wills, Allah has kept the Mother of the Book.

Contradiction, 6,34, 6,115 say none can change the words of the Qur'an.

Sura 14, Ibrahim (Prophet Abraham)

14,4

Allah sends His messages only in the language of His apostle's people in order to make the message clear to them. Allah misguides whom He pleases.

Contradiction, 10,35 says Allah Himself guides mankind to the truth.

Contradiction, 37,147-148 says Allah sent Yunus to more than hundred thousand people of Nineveh, in the region of Mosul.

Sura 15, Al-Hijr (The Rocky Tract)

15,23

Allah controls life and death, He will inherit all things on earth.

Contradiction, 3,189, 57,2 say Allah is the owner of all things in the heavens and in the earth.

15,26

Allah created the man from sounding (i.e., burnt) clay from mud, and shaped him like a potter's clay.

Contradiction, 3,59 says Allah created Adam from dust.

Contradiction, 38,71 says Allah created Adam out of wet clay.

15,29

Allah completely fashioned the first man (Adam), then breathed the soul which Allah had created for him (Adam), then Allah asked the angels to bow down to a live man created by Him.

Contradiction, 32,9 says Allah breathed His own (not a soul specially created) soul into Adam.

Sura 16, An-Nahl (The Bee)

16,36

Allah sent apostles to every people or community or nation.

Contradiction, 29,27 says Allah gave prophet hood only to Abraham's progeny.

Contradiction, Allah says in 28,46, 32,3, 34,44, 36,6 before Muhammad, He did not send any messengers to the Arabs.

16,43

Allah chooses only men (human beings) to be His messengers.

Contradiction, in 11,69 Allah says he sent to Abraham angels as messengers.

Contradiction, 27,82 says Allah sends a beast as a messenger.

16,49

Every creature in the heavens and in earth, including the angels, prostrates to Allah and obeys Him.

Contradiction, 2,34 says Iblis, the Satan, did not prostrate before Adam, he disobeyed Allah.

Contradiction, 17,61 says all angels except Iblis prostrated before Adam.

16,89

On the resurrection day, Allah will appoint Muhammad as the witness of all other prophets, who were the witnesses for their respective people, Qur'an explains all things.

Contradiction, 17,106, 25,32 say Allah sent the Qur'an in stages.

16,101

Allah substitutes one revelation with another, Allah has the mother of the Book (the original Qur'an).

Contradiction, 6,34, 6,115 says none can change the words in the Qur'an.

16,103

Some people accused Muhammad of learning the Qur'an from a foreigner, but Qur'an is in pure and clear Arabic.

Contradiction, 3,7 says only Allah knows the hidden meanings, and only the men of understanding will grasp the Qur'an.

**Sura 17, Bani Israel (The sons of Israel) or
Al-Isra (The Night Journey)**

17,15

Whoever does good deeds will be guided, whoever goes astray is due to his detriment, no one can bear another person's burden. Allah does not punish a population until He sends a messenger to them.

Contradiction, 11,110 says Allah intentionally created dispute about Moses' Book.

Contradiction, 16,25 says Allah will doubly punish the arrogant infidels for their unbelief and for misleading others.

Contradiction, 20,129 says Allah could destroy the unbelievers instantly.

Contradiction, 29,13 says unbelievers are to bear the burden of their own sins, as well as the burden of deluding others.

17,16

When Allah decides to destroy a population, He warns its leaders, they indulge in insolence for a brief period, and then Allah inflicts on them an utter destruction.

Contradiction, 6,131 says Allah does not destroy a city when its inhabitants are in it.

17,23

Worship only Allah, and be kind to aging parents in your care, respect them and do not shout at them.

Contradiction, 9,23, 29,8, 58,22 say show no love of friendship to the parents if they criticize Islam or Muhammad.

17,55

Allah is discriminatory, he prefers some prophets to others.

Contradiction, 4,152 says Allah makes no distinctions among prophets.

17,61

Allah created Adam from clay. Commanded by Allah, all the angels prostrated to Adam except Iblis. Iblis, the Satan was upset that Allah placed Adam superior to him.

Contradiction, 16,48 says even the shadows of all objects (unbelievers included) prostrate to Allah.

Contradiction, 16,49 every creature in the heavens and in earth, including angels prostrate only to Allah.

17,86

If willed, Allah could withdraw (cancel) His revelations (Qur'an) to Muhammad. In that case, Muhammad would have no protection from Allah.

Contradiction, 6,34, 6,115 say none can change the words in the Qur'an.

17,103

Because Pharaoh evicted the Children of Israel (from Egypt), Allah drowned him and all his men.

Contradiction, 10,92 says Allah saved Pharaoh.

17,106

For easy recital, the Qur'an is divided into parts, it is revealed in stages.

Contradiction, 2,185, 3,3, 12,111, 16,89, 43,4, 97,1 indicate Allah sent the ENTIRE Qur'an in one night.

17,111

Allah has no children, He does not share His authority and power with anyone else, He is the only protector and helper.

Contradiction, 41,31, 32 say angels are our protectors in this life and the life hereafter.

Contradiction, 5,55 says Allah's messengers are our protectors.

Sura 18, Al-Kahf (The Cave)

18,31

Muslims will be in Gardens of eternity (Eden), beneath which rivers flow. Allah adorns the residents of the Gardens with bracelets (bangles) of gold, green garments, fine silk, and comfortable furnishing.

Contradiction, 39,73 says one garden in Islamic Paradise.

Contradiction, 22,23, 35,33 say Muslims will wear bracelets/bangles of gold and pearls.

18,109

An ocean of ink is not enough to write all of Allah's words. (This means the Qur'an is not complete—Walker, p. 165.)

Contradiction, 6,38 says the Qur'an is complete, nothing has been left out.

Sura 19, Maryam (Mary)

19,10

When Zachariah requested for the appropriate sign, Allah told him not to speak to people for three consecutive nights.

Contradiction, 3,41 says three days.

19,17

An angel, as a man, appeared before Mary. (It was Gabriel, he appeared to her complete and perfect in the shape of a man. Gabriel is Allah's Ruh—ibn Kathir.)

Contradiction, 3,43, 45 say several angels visited Mary.

19,40

Ultimately, Allah will inherit the earth and all things in it, and everyone will have to return to Allah.

Contradiction, 2,116, 3,189, 20,6, 21,19, 57,2 say Allah is the owner of all things in the heavens and on earth and under soil.

19,53

Allah made Moses' brother, Aaron (Harun) a prophet.

Contradiction, 20,29-32 says Aaron was a partner of Moses.

Contradiction, 25,35 says Allah appointed Aron a minister.

Contradiction, 28,33-34 say Allah made Aaron Moses' assistant/helper.

19,67

Before Allah created a man, the man was nothing.

Contradiction, 52,35 says humans were not created out of nothing.

19,71

Every soul (this includes all Muslim) must pass through hell at least for some time, this is a decree from Allah.

Contradiction, 3,169-171 says those Muslims who die in jihad will go to Islamic Paradise immediately.

Contradiction, 66,8 says if you repent and embrace Islam Allah will send you to Islamic Paradise straight away.

19,80

Allah confiscates (inherits) all the property (wealth and children) of the unbelievers, they will be alone on the day of resurrection.

Contradiction, 2,116, 3,189, 20,6, 21,19, 57,2 say Allah owns all things in heavens and in earth and between them.

Sura 20, Ta Ha

20,6

Everything in heavens and on earth, and in between them and everything under the soil belongs to Allah.

Contradiction, In 3,180, 15,23, 19,40, 19,80, 21,89, 28,58 Allah says He will inherit from the infidels/other creatures.

20,29-32

Moses requested Allah to make his brother Aaron to be a partner of him to speak with Pharaoh.

Contradiction, 19,53 says Allah made Aaron a prophet.

20,36

Allah granted Moses' request (i.e., Allah made Aaron a partner of Moses), and reminded Moses of His previous favor to him.

Contradiction, 19,53 says Allah made Aaron a prophet.

20,37-39

Allah's previous favor to Moses was the instruction to Moses' mother to put him inside a wooden chest and to let it float in river. Allah did this to save Moses' life from his enemy.

Contradiction, 40,25 says Pharaoh ordered the killing of infants after Moses became an adult.

20,78

When Pharaoh and his troops pursued Moses and his followers, Allah closed the sea (Red sea) and he was drowned.

Contradiction, 10,90 says Pharaoh submitted to Islam.

Contradiction, 10,91 says it was too late for Pharaoh to submit to Islam.

Contradiction, 10,92 says Allah saved Pharaoh.

20,98

Worship none but Allah, He has the full knowledge of all affairs.

Contradiction, 12,100 says Allah allowed Joseph's brethren and his parents to worship Joseph by prostrating before him.

20,129

Because of a previous promise of temporary respite, Allah would have destroyed the unbelievers in an instant.

Contradiction, 17,15 says Allah does not punish a population until He sends a messenger.

Sura 21, Al-Anbiyaa (The Prophets)

21,7

Allah sends only men as apostles, Muhammad can confirm this by asking those who follow the Torah and the Gospel.

Contradiction, 27,82 says Allah also sends a beast as a messenger to mankind.

Contradiction, 35,1 says Allah sends angels with wings as messengers.

Contradiction, 6,130, 11,69, 11,77, and 22,75 say Allah also sends jinns and angels as messengers.

21,8

All apostles were flesh-and-blood men who ate food and were subject to death.

Contradiction, 11,69 says messengers sent to Abraham did not eat human food.

21,19

All that exists in the heavens and in earth belongs to Allah.

Contradiction, In 3,180, 15,23, 19,40, 19,80, 21,89, 28,58 Allah says He will inherit from the infidels/other creatures.

21,30

Heavens and earth were joined together as one solid mass then Allah rent them asunder. Allah made every living being from water.

Contradiction, 41,11 says Allah joined the heavens and the earth.

Contradiction, 52,35 says Allah created humans out of nothing.

Contradiction, 38,71 says Allah created Adam out of wet clay.

21,76

Allah listened to Noah's cry, and saved Noah and his family from the flood.

Contradiction, 11,42-43 says Allah drowned Noah's son.

21,81

Allah gave Solomon the capability to control and direct violent and unruly wind.

Contradiction, 38,36 says softly-blown wind.

21,89

Zacharia implored Allah for a son, Allah is the best of inheritors.

Contradiction, 2,116, 3,189, 20,6, 21,19, 57,2 say Allah owns all things in the heavens and in earth.

21,98

Unbelievers and their idols are fuel for hell, they will go to hell.

Contradiction, 6,108 says Muhammad must not disparage the idols of the pagans, lest they disparage Allah.

Contradiction, 3,45, 4,158 say Jesus will be close to Allah, even though the Christians worship Jesus.

Sura 22, Al-Hajj (The Pilgrimage)

22,23

Allah will admit the believers in the gardens (many gardens in paradise) beneath which rivers flow, they will be adorned with bracelets (bangles) of gold and pearls.

Contradiction 76,21 says they will wear bracelets of silver.

22,47

The unbelievers challenged Muhammad to hasten on to them Allah's punishment, a day for Allah is like a thousand human years, Allah will hasten His punishment.

Contradiction, 70,4 says one day of Allah equals 50,000 human years.

22,75

Allah chooses messengers from men and angels.

Contradiction, 12,109, 21,7 say Allah sends only men as messengers.

Contradiction, 27,82 says Allah also sends a beast as a messenger to mankind.

Contradiction, 35,1 says Allah sends angels with wings as messengers.

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Sura 23, Al-Muminun (The Believers)

23,14

Sperm is transformed into a clot of congealed blood, then the fetus becomes a lump, then bones, then Allah clothes bones with flesh then into another creature, Allah is the best of creators.

Contradiction, 39,62 says Allah is the only creator.

23,15

Every human must die.

Contradiction, 4,157 says Jesus did not die, Allah took him up.

23,101-102

There will be no more relationship when the trumpet is sounded, no question. Allah will use a balance to judge. Those with heavy balance (good deeds) will be successful (they will be in Islamic Paradise).

Contradiction, 52,25 says the believers will chit-chat with one another.

Contradiction, 37,27 say the unbelievers will question one another.

Sura 24, Al-Nur (Light)

24,2

Punishment for adultery or fornication (both men and women) is one hundred lashes in front of the believers, show no mercy to them.

Contradiction, 4,15 says life-term house confinement for women.

24,5

False accusers can give evidence, if they repent, and if they are forgiven.

Contradiction, 24,4, 24,23 say no forgiveness towards the slanderers of chaste women.

24,23

Grievous penalty and curse are for those who slander a chaste woman (i.e., no forgiveness for slanderer of chaste women).

Contradiction, 24,5 says Allah allows forgiveness towards the slanderers of chaste women if they repent.

Sura 25, Al-Furqan (The Criterion)

25,20

All the apostles sent by Allah before Muhammad were ordinary men too, they ate food and roamed markets, Allah tests some apostles, so Muhammad must bear with patience.

Contradiction, 27,82 says Allah also sends a beast as a messenger.

Contradiction, 35,1 says Allah sends angels with wings as messengers.

Contradiction, 6,130, 11,69, 11,77, 22,75 say Allah sends jinns and angels as messengers.

Contradiction, 11,69-70, 51,24-28 say the angel-messengers sent to Abraham did not eat food.

25,32

The disbelievers question why Allah did not send the ENTIRE Qur'an. The Qur'an is revealed slowly, in parts, in well-arranged stages, so that Muhammad could memorize.

Contradiction, 2,185, 3,3, 12,111, 16,89, 43,4, 97,1 indicate Allah sent the ENTIRE Qur'an in one night.

25,35

Allah sent Moses the Book (Torah—Jalalyn) and made his brother Aaron, his assistant (minister).

Contradiction, 19,53 says Allah made Aaron a prophet.

Contradiction, 26,13 says Moses requested Allah that Aaron be made his helper.

25,51

If Allah willed, He could have sent apostles to every nation, but He didn't.

Contradiction, 2,148, 10,47 16,36 say Allah sent separate messenger to each nation.

25,59

Allah created the heavens (first) and (then) the earth and (then) all things in between in six days, then He rose on His Throne.

Contradiction, 41,9-12 says Allah created the heavens and the earth in eight days.

Contradiction, 2,117 says Allah creates instantly.

Contradiction, 2,29 says Allah created the earth first.

Sura 26, Al-Shuaraa (The Poets)

26,13

In the presence of Pharaoh, Moses was scared to speak alone, he requested Allah that Aaron (his brother) be with him (appoint Aaron as prophet, instead of Moses—Maududi translation.)

Contradiction, 20,29-32, 25,35 say Allah made Aaron a partner of Moses.

26,51

Pharaoh's magicians declared their faith in Allah (i.e., they became Muslims) and sought His forgiveness. (They were the first among the Egyptians to believe in Islam, so Pharaoh killed them all—ibn Kathir.)

Contradiction, 2,131 says Abraham was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 2,37 says Adam was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 6,14 says Muhammad was the first Muslim.

Contradiction, 7,143 says Moses was the first Muslim.

26,66

Allah drowned the Pharaoh and his army.

Contradiction, 10,92 says Allah forgave and saved Pharaoh.

26,157

Salih's people killed the she-camel, they became repentant.

Contradiction, 54,29 says one person killed the she-camel.

26,167

Unless he stopped preaching Lot's people threatened to banish him.

Contradiction, 29,29 says Lot's people wanted Lot to bring upon them the wrath of Allah.

26,170-171

Allah saved Lot and all his followers, except an old woman.

Contradiction, 7,83 says Allah saved Lot's people except Lot's wife.

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Sura 27, Al-Naml (The Ants)

27,56

Lot's people wanted to banish him from their town (Lot and his two daughters, Za'ura and Raytha—ibn Abbas).

Contradiction, 29,29 says Lot's people wanted Lot to bring upon them the wrath of Allah.

27,82

Allah will create a beast from earth to talk to the unbelievers after they have been punished (Allah might consider sending a beast as a messenger to humans. The beast will come with the mast of Moses—ibn Abbas. The beast will preach in Arabic—Jalalyn.)

Contradiction, 12,109, 21,7-8, 25,20-21 say Allah sends only men as messengers.

Contradiction, 35,1 says Allah sends angels with wings as messengers.

Contradiction, 6,130, 11,69, 11,77, 22,75 say Allah sends jinns and angels as messengers.

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Sura 28, Al-Qasas (The Narration)

28,33-34

Moses was afraid of being punished by Pharaoh for killing an Egyptian, he was reluctant to face Pharaoh, and sought Allah's permission to bring along with him his brother Aaron.

Contradiction, 26,13 says Moses requested Allah to make Aaron a prophet instead of him.

28,35

Allah agreed to appoint Aaron, Moses' brother, to be his assistant, and assured Moses' victory against the Pharaoh.

Contradiction, 19,53, 26,13 says say Allah made Aaron a prophet.

28,38

Pharaoh said he was the God and ordered his Minister, Haman, to build a lofty tower to have a look at Moses' Allah.

Contradiction, 7,127 says Pharaoh's people worshipped many gods.

28,40

Allah flung Pharaoh and his soldiers into the sea (Allah drowned them in the sea in a single morning, and not one of them was left—ibn Kathir).

Contradiction, 10,92 says Allah saved Pharaoh.

28,46

Before Muhammad, Allah did not send any messengers to the Arabs.

Contradiction, 10,47, 16,35-36, 35,24 say Allah sent messengers to every people.

28,49

Allah challenged if the unbelievers could produce a book better than the two kinds of magic (Moses and Aaron as well as the Torah and the Qur'an—ibn Kathir) then Muhammad would have followed that book.

Contradiction, 2,23, 10,38 say Allah challenged the unbelievers to produce one Sura similar to the Qur'an.

Contradiction, 11,13 says Allah challenged the unbelievers to compose ten Suras similar to the Qur'an.

Contradiction, in 17,88 Allah challenged the entire mankind and the jinni to produce the entire Qur'an.

Contradiction, 52,34 says Allah challenged the unbelievers to compose a book similar to the Qur'an.

28,58

Allah destroyed many populations, rendered many lands into deserts, and then Allah became the heir (inherited) of those lands.

Contradiction, 2,116, 3,189, 20,6, 21,19, 57,2 say Allah is the owner of all things in heavens and on earth and the space between them.

Sura 29, Al-Ankabut (The Spider)

29,8

Parents and children are not to obey each other if either party worships other than Allah.

Contradiction, in 17,23, 31,15 Allah asks the new converts to respect their biological parents and siblings even if they remain idolaters/unbelievers.

29,13

Unbelievers are to bear the burden of their own sins, as well as the burdens of deluding others.

Contradiction, 11,110 says Allah intentionally creates controversy.

Contradiction, 17,15 says whoever goes astray is due to his detriment, no one can bear another person's burden.

Contradiction, 20,129 says Allah would have destroyed the unbelievers instantly, but He didn't.

29,27

Allah gave Prophethood to Isaac (younger son of Abraham), Jacob (Isaac's son, i.e., the grandson of Abraham) and Abraham's progeny (Ismail, the eldest son of Abraham).

Contradiction, 16,36 says Allah gave prophethood from among every community.

29,29

When Lot admonished his people for their sinful acts of sodomy and highway robbery, they challenged Lot to bring to them the wrath of Allah.

Contradiction, 7,82, 26,167, 27,56 say Lot's people wanted to banish Lot from their town.

**Sura 30, Al-Rum (The Roman Empire,
The Greeks)**

30,9

Allah had destroyed many powerful and resourceful nations of the past, Allah did not wrong the unbelievers, but they wronged their souls themselves.

Contradiction, 35,8 says Allah guides who He wishes to guide.

Sura 32, As-Sajdah (Adoration)

32,3

The Qur'an is not forged, it is a warning to people who had no apostle before Muhammad (that is, Qur'an is for the people of Arabian Peninsula. The Qur'an is for the Quraysh to whom no messenger came before—ibn Abbas.)

Contradiction, 10,47, 16,36, 35,24 say Allah sent messengers to every people.

32,4

Allah created the heavens (first) and (then) earth and (then) all between them in six days, (then). He is firmly established on His throne, He is the only protector and helper.

Contradiction, 41,9-12 says Allah created the heavens and the earth in eight days.

Contradiction, 2,117 says Allah creates instantly.

Contradiction, 5,55 says Allah's messengers are the protectors and helpers.

Contradiction, in 13,11, 41,31, 50,17-18, and 82,10 Allah says angels are our protectors.

32,5

Allah rules all affairs from heaven to earth, it takes one day (one thousand years) for any affair to reach Allah's attention, so, a day is one thousand human years to Allah's reckoning.

Contradiction, 50,16 says Allah is closer than the jugular vein.

Contradiction, 57,4 says Allah is on His Throne.

Contradiction, 70,4 says one day of Allah is 50,000 human years.

32,9

Allah fashioned the first man (Adam) in due proportion, breathed His soul into him and gave him faculties of hearing, sight, and feeling.

Contradiction, 15,29 says Allah breathed into Adam a soul especially created for Adam.

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Sura 34, Saba (The City of Saba)

34,44

Before the Qur'an, Allah did not send any religious books to the Arab pagans, nor did Allah send any prophets to them before Muhammad.

Contradiction, 10,47, 16,36, 35,24 say Allah sent messengers to every people.

Sura 35, Fatir (The Creator) or Malaika (The Angels)

35,1

Allah created the heavens and the earth (out of nothing—Yusuf Ali), and added to His creation as He pleased. He appointed angels with up to four wings of two or three or four as messengers.

Contradiction, verses 12,109, 21,7, 2520-21 say Allah sends only men as messengers.

Contradiction, 27,82 says Allah sends a beast as a messenger.

35,8

Whoever wants to go astray Allah will lead him there, and whoever wants to be guided, He will guide him (whatever he admires and sees as good in his own desires becomes his religion—ibn Kathir).

Contradiction, 30,9 says an individual wrongs his own soul, not Allah.

35,24

There is no community on whom Allah did not send a messenger.

Contradiction, 28,46, 32,3, 34,44, 36,6 say before Muhammad Allah did not send any messengers to the Arabs.

35,33

The believers will be in Gardens of Eternity, they will be adorned with bracelets (bangles) of gold and pearls.

Contradiction, 39,73 says there is one garden in Islamic Paradise.

Contradiction, 76,21 says bracelets/bangles of silver, and their garments will be of silk.

Sura 36, Ya-Sin

36,6

The Quraysh received no apostle before Muhammad.

Contradiction, 10,47, 16,36, 35,24 say Allah sent messengers to every people.

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Sura 37, As-Saffat (Those ranged in Ranks)

37,62-66

In Islamic hell unbelievers will eat the bitter Zaqqum fruit.

Contradiction, 88,6 says the unbelievers will eat only Dari tree.

Contradiction, 69,36 says the unbelievers will eat only pus and filth.

37,125

Elias admonished his people for worshipping Baal (a sun god) instead of Allah, the best of creators.

Contradiction, 39,62 says Allah is the only creator.

37,145

Allah made the fish throw an emaciated Jonah into a desert.

Contradiction, 68,49 says, to show mercy, Allah kept Jonah inside the fish's belly, He did not throw Jonah into a desert.

37,147-148

Allah sent Jonah (Yunus) to more than a hundred thousand people to believe in him. (After his rescue from the fish's belly Allah sent him to the people of Nineveh, in the region of Mosul—ibn Kathir).

Contradiction, 14,4 and 30,47 say Allah sends His messengers only to their own people.

Sura 38, Sad

38,71

Allah informed the angels that He was about to create a man from wet clay.

Contradiction, 3,59 says Allah created Adam out of dust.

Contradiction, 15,26 says Allah created Adam out of black burnt clay.

Contradiction, 19,67 says Allah created human out of nothing.

Contradiction, 21,30 says Allah created all living beings from water.

38,75

Allah has two hands, He created Adam with His two hands, so why did Iblis refrain from worshipping Adam?

Contradiction, 3,59 says Allah says 'be' and it is.

Sura 39, Az-Zumar (The Crowds, The Throngs)

39,4

If willed, Allah could have chosen for Himself a son out of His creation.

Contradiction, 6,101-102 says Allah could not have children because He has no consort.

39,30

Just like any other men, Muhammad will surely die.

Contradiction, 4,157 says Jesus did not die, Allah raised him up.

39,43

The idols have no power or intelligence (i.e., the idols are dumb), so they cannot intercede, only Allah can intercede.

Contradiction, 6,108 says Muhammad must not disparage the idols of the pagans, lest they disparage Allah.

39,62

Allah is the creator of all things, He is the guardian and the disposer of all affairs.

Contradiction, 23,14, 37,125 say besides Allah, there are other creators.

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**Sura 40, Al-Mumin (The Believer) or Gafir
(He who Forgives)**

40,25

Pharaoh ordered that all the newborn sons of the believers of Moses killed, but to spare their daughters.

Contradiction, 20,37-39 says Pharaoh ordered the killing of infants when Moses was born, and not when Moses turned into an adult.

40,62

He is Allah, the creator and the sustainer of everything, worship none but Allah.

Contradiction, 12,100 says Allah allowed Joseph's brothers and his parents to worship Joseph by prostrating before him.

Contradiction, 23,14, 37,125 say there are other creators besides Allah, but Allah is the best creator.

40,65

Allah is eternal, worship none except Him, all praise belongs to Allah.

Contradiction, 12,100 says Allah allowed Joseph's brothers and his parents to worship Joseph by prostrating before him.

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**Sura 41, Ha-Mim or Ha-Mim-Sajda or
Fussilat (Revelation well-expounded)**

41,9

Allah created the earth (first) in two days (means Sunday and Monday—ibn Kathir) and He is the Lord of all worlds.

Contradiction, 79,27-30 says Allah created the heavens first.

Contradiction, 7,54, 10,3, 11,7, 25,59 say six days of creation.

Contradiction, 41,12 says Allah created the seven heavens in two days.

41,11

Allah designed the sky as a smoke, He rose towards the smoke, asked the smoke and the earth (i.e. earth was already created) whether they would come together willingly or unwillingly (the smoke is the steam of water—ibn Abbas).

Contradiction, 21,30 says heavens and the earth were joined together as one solid mass, then Allah separated them.

41,12

Allah completed in two days (Thursday and Friday—ibn Kathir) the creation of heavens in seven firmaments (first) and (then) earth (that is, the total creation time for the earth and the seven heavens were two days), assigned duties and commands to each heaven, and adorned the lower heaven with lights.

Contradiction, 7,54, 10,3, 11,7, 25,59 say Allah created the heavens and earth in six days.

Contradiction, 2,117 says Allah creates instantly.

41,16

Ad people were unappreciative of Allah's revelations, so Allah destroyed them through a violent wind for several days and warned that penalty for them in the hereafter would be more humiliating.

Contradiction, 54,19 says Allah destroyed Ad people in one day.

Contradiction, 69,6-7 says Allah destroyed Ad people in seven nights and eight days.

41,31

The angels are our protectors in this life and in the life hereafter.

Contradiction, 2,107, 29,22, and 42,28 say Allah is our only protector.

Contradiction, 5,55 and 9,71 say messengers and the believers are our protectors and helpers.

41,37

The sun and the moon are the signs of Allah, but do not worship them, prostrate only to Allah who has created them.

Contradiction, 12,100 says Allah allowed Joseph's brethren and his parents to prostrate before Joseph.

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Sura 42, As-Shura (Consultation, Counsel)

42,51

Allah speaks from behind a veil, or through sending a messenger, Allah never speaks directly.

Contradiction, 53,11 says Muhammad saw Allah with his own eyes.

Contradiction, 2,259 says Allah spoke directly to an ordinary person.

Contradiction, 2,36 says Allah spoke directly to Adam.

Contradiction, 4,164 says Allah spoke directly to Moses.

Sura 43, Az-Zukhruf (Gold Adornments)

43,55

Pharaoh's insolence greatly annoyed Allah, so
He drowned Pharaoh.

Contradiction, 10,92 says Allah saved
Pharaoh.

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Sura 44, Ad-Dukhan (Smoke or Mist)

44,4

On this night (that is, on the night of Laylatul Qadr), Allah decides on all matters.

Contradiction, 20,52 and 57,22 says Allah has predetermined our fate even before He created us, everything is predetermined in the preserved tablet.

**Sura 45, Jathiya (Bowing the Knees,
Kneeling)**

45,14

The believers are to forgive the unbelievers,
Allah will decide on their punishment and/or
reward.

Contradiction, 9,5, 9,29 say kill the
unbelievers if they do not accept Islam or pay
jizya tax.

Sura 47, Muhammad (Prophet Muhammad)

47,15

Believers will be in gardens with rivers of incorruptible water, rivers of milk, rivers of wine, rivers of honey, all kinds of fruits, and grace from Allah. Unbelievers will dwell in fire, they will drink boiling water which will tear their intestines.

Contradiction, 5,90, 2,219 say wine is Satan's handiwork.

Sura 51, Az-Zariyaat (Winds that Scatter)

51,56

Allah created the Jinni and human only to worship Him.

Contradiction, 3,97, 35,15 say Allah does not need humans and jinns, He is free of all wants.

Contradiction, 7,179 says Allah created many men and jinns destined for hell.

Sura 52, at-Tur (The Mount, The Mountain)

52,34

Allah challenged the unbelievers to compose a book similar to the entire Qur'an.

Contradiction, 2,23, 10,38 say Allah challenged the unbelievers to produce one Sura similar to the Qur'an.

Contradiction, 11,13 says Allah challenged the unbelievers to compose ten Suras similar to the Qur'an.

Contradiction, in 17,88 Allah challenged the entire mankind and the jinns to produce the entire Qur'an.

Contradiction, in 28,49 Allah challenged if the unbelievers could produce a book better than the two other books (Moses and Aaron as well as the Torah and the Qur'an—ibn Kathir) then Muhammad would have followed that book.

52,35

Humans were not created out of nothing.

Contradiction, 19,9, 19,67 say Allah created a man out of nothing.

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Sura 53, An-Najm (The Star)

53,11

What Muhammad saw (Muhammad saw with his eyes his Lord—ibn Abbas) and felt at heart was true, he did not tell a lie (Muhammad saw Allah—Ash Shifa, p.104.)

Contradiction, 6,103, 42,51 say Allah is invisible.

Sura 54, Al-Qamar (The Moon)

54,18-21

Allah tells the story of the Ad people, how Allah destroyed them in a day.

Contradiction, 41,16 says Allah destroyed the Ad people in several days.

Contradiction, 69,6-7 says Allah destroyed the Ad people in seven nights and eight days with a violent storm.

54,23-31

Allah narrates the history of the Thamud people. One (54,29) person killed the she camel of Salih. Three days after they killed the she-camel, Allah destroyed them with a mighty blast.

Contradiction, 7,77, 26,157, 91,14 say several people killed the she-camel.

Sura 56, Al-Waqia (The Inevitable Event)

56,7

Allah will sort out people in three classes.

Contradiction, 90,17-19 says Allah will sort out people in two distinct groups.

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Sura 57, Al-Hadid (Iron)

57,22

Even before Allah created the heavens and the earth, He had predetermined the fate of everything.

Contradiction, 44,3-4 says every year, on the night of Laylatul Qadr, angels write down our fate, as decreed by Allah, for the coming year.

Sura 58, Mujadila (The Woman who Pleads)

58,22

If they resist Allah and Muhammad, then Muslims cannot take even their fathers, brothers, or sons as friends. These Muslims are the party of Allah, that is, Muslims cannot be friendly with the unbelievers even though they are their blood relations.

Contradiction, 17,23, 31,15 say respect parents even when they are unbelievers, and attempt to bring back the converts of Islam to idolatry.

Sura 60, Al-Mumtahan (The Woman to be Examined)

60,10

Test the believing women refugees, believing women are not lawful wives of the unbelievers, believing men are not lawful husbands of unbelieving women (i.e., Muslim, male cannot marry non-Muslim women.)

Contradiction, 5,5 says Muslim men can marry women of the people of the Book, i.e., Christian and Jewish women.

60,13

Do not be friendly with the disbelievers, they are Allah's enemies.

Contradiction, 5,82 says closest in friendship are Christians.

Sura 63, Al-Munafiqun (Hypocrites)

63,5

The hypocrites turn back even when Muhammad tells them he will seek Allah's forgiveness for them.

Contradiction, 4,107 says Allah does not like disloyalty, He will not forgive the hypocrites.

Sura 65, At-Talaq (Divorce)

65,4-5

For menopause women, the waiting time for divorce is three months, same for women who are yet to menstruate. A child-girl who is yet to menstruate, her waiting period is three months, same as for a menopause woman, for the pregnant women, the waiting time is until she delivers the child.

Contradiction, 4,5-6 says orphan girls must reach marriageable age, which is taken as fifteen years, before they could be married.

Sura 66, At-Tahrim (Prohibition)

66,8

If you repent then Allah will remove ills and will send you to Islamic Paradise under which rivers flow, the believers' light will radiate in front of them and on to their right side.

Contradiction, 19,71 says every soul has to pass through Islamic Hell.

Sura 69, Al-Haqqa (The Sure Reality, Catastrophe)

69,6-7

Allah destroyed the Ad people with a furious wind, which lasted seven nights and eight days, they were left as headless bodies.

Contradiction, 41,16 says the furious wind lasted several days.

Contradiction, 54,19 says the furious wind lasted one day.

69,25-32

Those who receive the records on their left hands will regret their past actions, their wealth was of no use. They will be in hell, they will be seized, bound, and marched in a chain of seventy cubits (each cubit will be the forearm's length of an angel—ibn Kathir) long, then burnt in a blazing fire. (It will be entered into his buttocks and pulled out of his mouth.

Then they will be arranged on this chain just like locusts are arranged on a stick that is being roasted—ibn Kathir. Insert the chain in his anus and extract it from his mouth—ibn Abbas.)

Contradiction, 84,10 says they will receive their records behind their backs.

69,35-37

For the unbelievers their only food in hell will be bitter ones, filth and pus.

Contradiction, 37,62-66 says unbelievers in Islamic hell will only eat fruits of Zaqqum trees.

Contradiction, 88,6 says they will eat only bitter Dari.

Sura 70, Al-Maarij (The Ways of Accent, the Ladders)

70,4

The angels and the spirits ascend to Allah in a day, one day equals fifty thousand human years in Allah's reckoning.

Contradiction, 22,47, 32,5 say one day of Allah equals 1,000 human years.

Contradiction, 50,16 says Allah is closer than the jugular vein.

Sura 76, Ad-Dahr (Time) or Insan (Man)

76,21-22

The serving boys (Ghilmans) will wear green garments of fine silk and heavy brocade, adorned with bracelets/ bangles of silver, Allah will give everyone to drink a pure holy wine (Sharaban Tahura), these will be the rewards for the dwellers of Islamic Paradise.

Contradiction, 5,90 says wine is the handiwork of Satan.

Sura 78, An-Nabaa (The Great News, the Tidings)

78,23

The unbelievers will remain in Islamic Hell for ages (Huqb is seventy or eighty years, and every day of it is like one thousand years according to your reckoning in this life—ibn Kathir.).

Contradiction, 2,167, 20,101, 32,14, 98,6 say the dwellers of Islamic Hell will stay there for eternity.

Sura 83, Al-Tatfif or Mutaaffifin (Dealing in Fraud, Unjust)

83,25

In Islamic Paradise, Allah will quench the thirst of its dwellers with pure, sealed (expensive), exclusive wine.

Contradiction, 5,90 says wine is Satan's handiwork.

Sura 88, Al-Ghashiya (The Overwhelming Event)

88,6

For the dwellers of Islamic Hell the only food will be a bitter, thorny, smelly plant, Dari.

Contradiction, 37,62-66 says the inmates of Islamic Hell will eat only the fruits of Zaqqum tree.

Contradiction, 69,36 says they will eat only pus and filth.

88,12

In Islamic Paradise, there is one bubbling spring.

Contradiction, 18,31 says multiple gardens with rivers flowing underneath.

Sura 90, Al-Balad (The City)

90,17-19

The believers are the companions of the right hand (paradise), the unbelievers are the companions of the left hand (hell), (two distinct groups of people).

Contradiction, 56,7 says three distinct groups.

Sura 91, Al-Shams (The Sun)

91,14

Allah obliterated the Thamud people for rejecting their prophet, and for hamstringing Allah's she-camel.

Contradiction, 54,29 says one person killed the she-camel.

“Verse(s) Quoted

As it is from source

Bears ‘NO’ Comment

On Verse & Contradiction

By Author”

Sura 99, Al-Zilzal (The Convulsion, the Earthquake)

99,6-8

Allah will sort out people according to their deeds—good or evil deeds (two distinct groups of people—the people of paradise and the people of hell).

Contradiction, 56,7 says three distinct groups.

“Verse(s) Quoted

As it is from source

Bears ‘NO’ Comment

On Verse & Contradiction

By Author”

Sura 109, Al-Kafirun

those_who_disbelieve

109,6

To you be your way

(means disbelief—ibn Kathir),

to me is mine

(means Islam—ibn Kathir).

CONTRADICTION,

In 3,85 Allah says

He only accepts Islam.

Contradiction,

In 9,5 says

kill the non-Muslims wherever

they are found.

Chapter V

Hate breeds Hate and more Hate Destroying the World

That for those who argue that Koran is manmade, recorded or created by man and not divine as the contradictions presented if it is Allah the only God then Allah is seen in poor light, should Allah be the creator of the book, given below are what people think as it is reproduced below, not as it is, Social Media Tweets and Blogs contain abusive foul & slang expression for and against. Language often un-civilised & offensive

That the drawn remarks by those who argue against divine revelation often appear on internet quite derogatory, look at the blogs and comments that conclude that it appears that Allah is not sure and confident of Himself There are many such comments that are not printable. Wonder abuse achieves what ?

Mild tone : He often hesitates, stumbles and errs of what He wants Muslims to emulate and follow. Just like a human being, Allah is prone to inconsistencies, mistakes and blunders. This demonstrates that the Qur'an cannot be the words of Allah, the all knowing, perfect, and precise creator of all things in the heavens and on earth. We might wonder how the creator and the sustainers' of all things in the Heavens and on earth could construct such a platitude and slovenly written document

We cannot imagine what might happen to the universe if this Allah is to rule and run it according to His words and laws in the Qur'an

How could this unsure, uncertain, and self-doubting Allah send the Qur'an to guide the mankind? For all times to come

Interestingly, Many Islamists consider these contradictions as Allah's miracles. But fail to give reason thereof. Refuse to answer

*How ? a contradiction be miracle, As presented
on social media. Comments turn vulgar and
abusive when arguments fail is fast becoming
the norm, that not only defeats the purpose but
becomes match my abuse competition,
without winners*

***All have right
to be 'for' or 'against'***

there is NO

2+2= ?

Has to be ONLY

2+2=4

Maths and faith

Are like comparing

Apples and Almonds

Root of reaction of 'others' to Islam
is this 2+2=4 is only Islam,
preached by the preacher's

Author of this book even though,
does not agree with the language words
adjectives used in blogs. Social media
therefore they be read with caution and
discretion, when read in comments

*That nothing can justify bad
behaviour with punishment under law. if
you call names then be prepared to be
abused in return, best of argument and
view is nothing to counter by bad
language, have a civilised debate*

*United Nations were pressurised to
make critics' of all religions and faith
illegal, so no questions can be asked. Till
date the UN charter on choice of faith and
the right to convert is not followed by
many member states*

Choice and freedom to choose one's
faith is fundamental to humanity
Let that be ensured, *first*

Equally bad and repulsive is Islamic Nation States Text books from School to University curriculum sample a few : *Caution may hurt religious sentiments of Judio-Christians, Hindus and others. And may Cause embarrassment to Muslims seeing the blatant lies and derogatory words made by Islamic Nation States who stand exposed when the truth is a click away*

Some passages from a Kuwaiti school textbook taught at the first secondary grade. Here is an English translation of passages from the book, "Jurisprudence", page 38:

Who is, or who is not, punished in a Muslim society:

*A Muslim who kills an apostate or someone who commits adultery against an infidel is not punished.

* If a Muslim kills an infidel or a slave, he is not punished.

* If a Muslim man, father, or grandfather kills someone from his offspring, he is not punished.

*School textbooks taught in **Saudi Arabia** and in other Islamic Countries. Here is an English translation of some passages from these books*

A fourth grade textbook on Monotheism and Religion instructs students:

"Any other religion other than Islam is invalid (false)." (P. 29)

"Hate (yakrah) the polytheists and the infidels" as a requirement of "true faith."
(P.86)

5th Grade. Book: Monotheism and

Religion:

*"Every religion other than Islam is invalid." (P. 33)

*"It is not permitted to be a loyal to nonMuslims, and to those who oppose God and His Prophet." (P. 14)

*"Whoever obeys the Prophet and accepts the oneness of God cannot be loyal to those who oppose God and His Prophet, even if they are his closest relatives." (P.71)

*"A Muslim, even if he lives far away, is your brother in religion. Someone who opposes God, even if he is your brother by family tie, is your enemy in religion." (P.73)

*"Just as Muslims were successful in the past when they came together in

a sincere endeavour to evict the Christian crusaders from Palestine, so will the Arabs and Muslims emerge victorious, God willing, against the Jews and their allies if they stand together and fight a true jihad for God, for this is within God's power."(P. 75)

*"Jews are the people of the Sabbath, whose young people God turned into apes, and whose old people God turned into swine to punish them."
"As cited in Ibn Abbas: The apes are Jews, the keepers of the Sabbath; while the swine are the Christian infidels of the communion of Jesus."
(P.83)

*"The clash between our [Muslim] community (umma) and the Jews and Christians has endured, and it will continue as long as God wills. In this Hadith, Muhammad gives us an

example of the battle between the Muslims and the Jews." (P. 113)

*"Narrated by Abu Hurayrah: The Prophet said, the hour [of judgment] will not come until the Muslims fight the Jews and kill them. [It will not come] until the Jew hides behind rocks and trees. [It will not come] until the rocks or the trees say, 'O Muslim! O servant of God! There is a Jew behind me. Come and kill him.'." (P.114)

*"Muslims will triumph because they are right. He who is right is always victorious, even if most people are against him." (P. 117)

"A woman who shows in public any part of her body except that of her eyes will be punished by hellfire by almighty Allah." (P. 194)

"The infidels have established Christian hospitals and clinics and send medics all over the world. As one of the Christianizes said, 'Where you find people, you find pain. And where there's pain, there's a need for a doctor. And where there's need for a doctor, there's an appropriate opportunity for missionary activity [Christianization].'" (P. 163)

"The infidels have founded many schools and universities in the Muslim world at various educational levels

These include: the **American Universities of Beirut and Cairo**, the **Jesuit University, Robert College in Istanbul, Gordon [Memorial] College in Khartoum**, and others too numerous to mention. (P. 186)

Teacher's Manual:

Grade 5:

Teach that after their death, non-Muslims will be sent to hell. (P. 30)

Quiz: Is it permissible to love the Jews and Christians? Of course no. Explain why. (P. 15)

Grade 8:

*Command Muslims to "hate" Christians, Jews, polytheists and other "unbelievers," including non-devout Muslims." (P. 14)

*Teach that the Crusades never ended, and identify the American Universities in Beirut and in Cairo, **other Western and Christian** social service providers, media outlets, centres for academic studies of **Orientalism**, and campaigns for women's rights as part of the modern phase of the Crusades. (P. 15)

*Teach that "the Jews and the Christians are enemies of the [Muslim] believers" (P.16) and that "the clash between the two realms "continues until the Day of Resurrection." (P. 18)

*Instruct students not to "greet," "befriend," "imitate," "show loyalty to," "be courteous to", or "respect" nonbelievers. (P. 24)

Grade 9:

*Define jihad to include "wrestling with the infidels by calling them to the faith and battling against them," (P. 25) and assert that the spread of Islam through jihad is a "religious obligation." (P. 26) [the word qital, translated here as "battle," is derived from the verb qatala, "to kill," and is virtually never used metaphorically.]

*Instruct that "the struggle between Muslims and Jews" will continue "until the hour [of

judgment]" and that "Muslims will triumph because they are right" and "he who is right is always victorious." (P.27)

Grade 10:

*Cite a selective teaching of violence against Jews, while in the same lesson, ignoring the passages of the Quran and Hadith [narratives of the life of the Prophet, Peace be upon Him, that counsel tolerance. (P. 28)

*Teach the Protocols of the Elders of Zion as historical fact and relate modern events to it. (P. 29)

*Discuss Jews in violent terms, blaming them for virtually all the "subversion" and wars of the modern world. (P. 30)

*"Give examples of false religions, like Judaism, Christianity, paganism, etc." (P. 66)

*"Explain that when someone dies outside of Islam, hellfire is his fate." (P. 67)

Saudi Funded : Over 40 Saudi schools, each chaired by the local ambassador from Saudi Arabia, are located throughout the world, in Bonn, Berlin, Washington, Algiers, Ankara, Beijing, Djibouti, Islamabad, Istanbul, Jakarta, Karachi, Kuala Lumpur, London, Madrid, Moscow, Paris, Rabat, Rome, Tunis, Dhaka, Karachi and many more growing globally

In fact, you can find some of the above stuff in many school textbooks in all the Arab Gulf countries, **Egypt, Kuwait, The United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Jordan** among others

Fourteen year old boys' and girls' brains are stuffed with intolerance, animosity towards other religions and their followers

What is the point in devoting over 100 million of Kuwaiti money to spend on disseminating tolerance and moderation in society when the foundation of society, the youth, are taught religious fanaticism and religio-centricism?

Political Correctness : *Islam is a tolerant and moderate religion, but some zealous Muslims have hijacked it and are determined to interpret it their own way*

Counter View : Most people disagree with over the last point. Islam is partially tolerant and moderate. When you check out the Koran and Hadith and find out that Islam is also a violent faith. It preaches hatred and violence against non-Muslims by name and discriminates against women

What does all that imply in terms of the war on terror? The war on Islamic terror will remain futile unless the free world forces

Saudi Arabia and the other Arab oil rich countries on the Persian Gulf and Islamic nations dependent on petro dollars and US Aid like Pakistan to remove hatred and violence from their school textbooks

The root cause of Islamic terror must be rooted out. This is not an internal issue and has nothing to do with freedom of speech. It impacts all of us and the world peace at large. The West must use all its leverage vis-à-vis these states to achieve this goal if it truly wants to gain the war on terror, unless the motive is conflict

That more and more Muslims around the world who read the Koran thoroughly, many more of them would turn their back on Islam According to a recent survey, Many Muslims around the globe, in particular non--Arabs, do not understand the Koran which is written in an old archaic Arabic. They learn about Islam from what their fanatic imam

preach in schools, TV, etc. Worst is those taught are getting isolated in the world

The Islamisation of textbooks began **under the US-backed rule of army dictator** Gen. Zia-ul-Haq, who courted Islamists to support his rule, in **Pakistan**

Text books in Pakistani schools foster prejudice and intolerance of Hindus and other religious minorities, while most teachers view non-Muslims as "enemies of Islam," according to **a study by a US government commission**

Pakistan was created in 1947 as a homeland for the Muslims of British India and was initially envisaged as a moderate state where minorities would have full rights, that failed before Pakistan could have a national anthem that came much after 1947. Religious minorities and those brave enough to

Speak out against intolerance have often been killed, seemingly with impunity, by militant sympathizers and Sharia Courts on blasphemy Laws

The study reviewed more than 100 textbooks from grades 1-10 from Pakistan's four provinces

Pakistan's Islamist and right-wing polity would likely oppose any efforts to change the curriculum, and the government has shown no desire to challenge them

"Religious minorities are often portrayed as inferior or second-class citizens who have been granted limited rights and privileges by generous Pakistani Muslims, for which they should be grateful," the report said, "Hindus are repeatedly described as extremists and eternal enemies of Islam whose culture

and society is based on injustice and cruelty, while Islam delivers a message of peace and brotherhood, concepts portrayed as alien to the Hindu

The 2011 Pew Research Centre study found the country is the third most intolerant in the world

The Class 5 book has this original discovery about Hindu help to bring British rule to India, "The British had the objective to take over India and to achieve this, they made Hindus join them and Hindus were very glad to side with the British After capturing the Indian sub-continent, the British began on one hand the loot of all things produced in this area, and on the other, in conjunction with Hindus, to greatly suppress the Muslims" The Std VIII book says, "Their (Muslim saints) teachings dispelled many superstitions of

the Hindus and reformed their bad practices. Thereby Hindu religion of the olden times came to an end" On Indo-Pak wars, the books give detailed descriptions and openly eulogize 'jihad' and 'shahadat' (martyrdom) and urge students to become 'mujahids' (Jihadist – Holy warrior) and martyrs and leave no room for future friendship and cordial relations with India

According to a Class 5 book, "In 1965, the Pakistani army conquered several areas of India, and when India was on the point of being defeated, she requested the United Nations to arrange a ceasefire.

Till date Pakistan celebrates 1965 defeat as victory though they lost more territory to India that even a child can 'click' on .nett and read or see one view, counter view and to judge the truth

After 1965, India, with the help of Hindus living in East Pakistan, instigated the people living there against the people of West Pakistan, and finally invaded East Pakistan in December 1971. The conspiracy resulted in the separation of East Pakistan and birth of Bangladesh. All of us should receive military training and be prepared to fight the enemy" namely India

The book prescribed for **higher-secondary** students *makes no mention of the uprising in East Pakistan in 1971 or the surrender by more than 90,000 Pakistani soldiers. World's biggest public surrender* Instead, it claims, "In the 1971 India-Pakistan war, the Pakistan armed forces created new records of bravery and Indian defeat on all fronts

Pakistan lost more than half of the country but teach it as victory, when on a simple search, kid sees the lies taught at school

This great historic discovery taught to Std V students, "**Previously, India was part of Pakistan**" *next would be Pakistan ruled Britain. Does Pakistan desire that all her populace be idiots suffering superiority read 'inferiority' complex. Invaders are glorified as master's noble and great kings*

Commenting on this literature that spreads hate, leading Pakistani educationist Tariq Rahman wrote, "It is a fact that the textbooks cannot mention Hindus without calling them cunning, scheming, deceptive or something equally insulting. At another place on Jinnah it says, "The Congress was actually a party of Hindus"

‘Muslims felt that after getting freedom, Hindus would make them their slaves and since Jinnah, hated slavery, he left the Congress’

Almost all who got their education in a Islamic State reading and taught such lies feel stupid when confronted with factual evidence

Some plead ignorance, else I don't believe what ? Is never known

Some go back to check the facts to lose all respect for their in-doctoration and are ex-Muslim at heart. Others seek advice to be taught counter narrative to justify this hate Without exception, Muslim minority schools worldwide teach same hate to Muslims while self appointed just moral and secular non-Muslims rush to defend them and brand the one who question as ‘Islamophobs’

Hate has always failed
In recent past, Nazi Germany
created on hate the Jews and
gypsies, Communist Soviet
Union build on Hate the well
to do. Superiority, one up
ship has always failed,
sooner Islamic nations
understand the better, it is

Diplomacy of keeping quiet has
made room for Nations speaking out. Few
years back NO one would have imagined US
presidency fought on hate as some would
argue or guts to speak the truth either way
narrative has changed. Hopefully pressure
and good sense would delete this hate in
text books sampled above. Petro dollars
funding radical Islam was always a bad idea
and after little dilution still can never be a
good idea, sooner than thought counter
reaction will come. Veil of secularism is
revealing the silent hidden radical non-

Muslim which will be unfortunate with the Clash of Civilisation becoming a reality

Criticism of Islam should not be labelled Islamophobia, word coined in recent history

If Islamist has all the right to call names to others including Islamic Nation States, to the extent of pointing fingers at others but even a mild word against Islam meets opposition not only from radical Muslims but the politically Correct non-Muslims who are in a rush to please Islamic forces and label the new four letter word against as 'Islamophobia' those who commented on Islam who qualify Today, to be people suffering Islamophobia. Tomorrow, it may be I told you so

Rise of rightist and Muslims no more Welcome may cause ethnic cleansing in the near future. Clinton Lost and Trump won Presidency on

call to halt Muslims to enter America, extreme right getting elected in Germany, that was un-imaginable after Hitler

East Timor and South Sudan are independent Christian and Tribal non-Muslim nations out of Muslim Majority Indonesia and Sudan. When Pakistan was created because Muslims could not live with Majority Hindu this separation of State a two nation theory became a reality. Though there are more Muslims in Secular India than Pakistan

Whether clever move or stupidity by India, debate is gaining momentum of a narrative of right or wrong, by giving a free choice for Muslims to be Pakistani or Indian in 1947. And after birth of Bangladesh in 1971 the two nation theory and Islam being the bond that holds Pakistan the nation, failed "Islam the Nation"

What one observes of Burma crisis Stories real or planted of rape, murder are enough to spark violence. India since 1947 created a committed vote bank in Muslims to rule is fading fast, even though Muslim population is growing faster than Hindu majority with 27 % Muslim vote plus add around 6% to 9 % Hindu secular vote, pro-Muslim party is in power, as in Bengal and Kerala being 1/3rd each as Christian, Hindu and Muslim has a secular government, rest baring few are ruled by saffron party as called though they may be as secular as others. Hindu hardening is a reality, worst would be if Hindus take matters on their own with or without state patronage. Dynastic party that ruled with its own created Muslim vote bank, finds Muslims have abandoned them. The secular front all chasing the mirage of Muslim votes taking Hindus and others for granted

are still not able to believe that they have lost the plot. Given a choice to **'Secularist'** to stay in India or go as not my India, Not one would leave. Obsession with Islam in Pakistan still made Bengalis un-wanted who eventually separated from Pakistan, Baluchistan was annexed by force by Pakistan, Baloch are still wanting freedom. All Muslims be sent to Pakistan was demanded only by Veer Savarkar who coined the word 'hindutva' about whom no one cared to hear as he had sought pardon from British to get out of Andaman Island Jail. Many in Pakistan think Islamic state of Pakistan is almost a failed bankrupt state and that it was a big Indo-British conspiracy to divide the Muslims of British India in three almost equal parts. Divided they remain weak against India and world. Worst are the 'Indian' Muslim be it in

Bangladesh, (Bihari) Pakistan, (Mohajir or refugee those who went from present day India) or India (who stayed back) for in India they will always be suspect and caught between left and right politics, used by politicians. May end up no better than Rohingya in future as things stand. No amount of trust building is enough only a miracle of sorts, will help

Myanmar (Burma) is regularly carrying ethnic cleansing since 2012 of Rohingya Muslims (originally of Bangladesh) as debated in main line media and social media, Myanmar fears 4% Muslim population and is ready to throw them out after 149 years than any one can do. This narrative even being scripted in media is a reality. Whether and when if at all, it would be difficult to put the blame as in Burma, sane voices are quiet in a highly charged and polarised atmosphere

prevailing in the country. Monks following what jihadist taught and a reverse has started. Rohingya Muslims, whom no Islamic state including Bangladesh, Pakistan, Malaysia, Indonesia are taking as refugees is a matter of concern and a test for Islamic Umma(OIC), who have to step in to find solution else next is Sri-Lanka, China, Russia, Israel, South Africa and India may follow, that would be world disaster BRICS maybe minus Brazil and to some extent South Africa face Islamic terror in some form or other. Russia in Chechnya and Dagestan. India in Kashmir. China with Uyghur. No doubt resolution against Islamic terror was adopted, where China was forced to name, Pakistan that was un-thinkable few months back this change has been brought about by Burma who smells trouble from Saudi Arabia through Pakistan. Today Myanmar dictates

China two countries having the common bond of Buddhism. After Myanmar, Buddhist Clergy has already started the movement of hate to contain Muslims in Buddhist Sri-Lanka. South Thailand, Monks are being slaughtered by majority Muslim in a Buddhist country, that may react violently, if this goes on un-checked

The divide scripted by President Bush on 911 that read 'crusades against them' (us and them) words changed to 'war on terror' Muslim perspective being 'war on Islam'. Seed of separate state of 1947 has been a reality for seventy years, 'if you can ask for Islamic State than a reverse too is possible' and or to finish the un-finished agenda. Take a pause and think 'if Rohingya Muslims residents since 1868 CE, settled by British in Burma are being uprooted now because allegedly they asked for

separate Islamic State in Burma than anything is possible. Inter-national pressure, just and kind wanting recall of Nobel prize of Aung Sun may halt cleansing for a moment, but not end. Hate Muslim feeling is very strong. Social reality is the strongest sentiment on the streets of Burma, nothing else works. Right or wrong is not important. What is important is that it is happening with no solution in sight

British intellect and thinking of divide and rule is the final chapter in the modern world. By creating the 1st Nation state in the name of Islam, called Pakistan acceptance of Muslims cannot stay in Peace or allow others has lead to this world upheaval

British are perhaps waiting for Richard the brave-heart to surface and re-start the un-finished crusade not in

holy land, not for Jerusalem but for Britain and Europe, fire ignited in 1947 has engulfed the world

India – Pakistan and Israel – Palestine the two divides both created by Britain. Whatever be the reason it was well thought, believed by many. It was not divide and rule for weakened Britain was leaving in time not to be thrown out. The agony of exiting the empire ruled for so long, pain being so much that they created this eternal divide in Middle East and South Asia

Britain not to forget almost single handed though there was treaty with French ended the Ottoman empire, created Muslim Nation states in Middle East, except a homeland for Kurds

Petro dollar spent in the name of Islam has only fuelled the divide

hardened in seventy years. Some might argue Henry Kissinger suggested the idea of oil as weapon and oil at a high prize was perhaps a Jewish Conspiracy to finish the Arab world

911 consolidated the global divide of Muslims and non-Muslims one act that goes against Islam. No one with any amount of wisdom would dare be so stupid to do such an act

Mass protest of 'Not my India' in the largest democracy of world and 'Not my President' in the second largest democratic country, will not hold for long. Even if the present rulers in India and America perform less than half of pro-Islam opposition will still get elected for they have touched the chord of the people, unfortunately a subtle hate is building day by day. World of Hitler and Nazism had Jews to hate. Who

have now been replaced with Muslims, except Israel was born after Hitler and holocaust as home for Jews

Today neo-Nazism against Muslims Who are fifty odd Islamic States, 1.5 billion Muslims with a Nuclear Bomb(s) made un-welcome and shunned away even by fellow Muslim states and the world is quiet

Unless remedial measures are taken up immediately by all, catastrophe is waiting to happen. It may or may not be equal balance at the moment as the 'just and kind' mostly non-Muslims in large numbers in between are somewhat holding on, the rise of rightist nationalism. Fence sitters losing numbers each day, no middle ground, no corrective and balanced opinion in sight. Muslims are at risk of being hated as them and us

What started from Myanmar, where Muslims are the victim of hate, from now on may be the mantra, of conservatism-patriotism as un-disputed core. Elections will be fought on other issues of governance, what a pity should that happen in the secular world

Gainers or losers time would tell What was started by Zaki Naik in India of running down every other religion and to establish supremacy of Islam resulted in more counter material against Islam by many including, Muslims, ex-Muslims. Author has tried to put forward the two sides of hate and counter hate as a wakeup call before it is too late for sanity to win

Pain : It pains my heart to see erosion of historical values of Jews peace at any cost, walking up to death Chambers of Hitler now doing something

similar to Muslims in Gaza. Christian value of 'slap on one Cheek offer the other' to opponent this moral lost, by burning Koran. Hindu value of universal brotherhood vanishing, by killing in the name of cow and beef, the most humble, docile animal, the holy Indian cow. Buddhism core being non-violence, engaged in ethnic cleansing, of Rohingya Muslim. **Counter view and argument** being 'one is forced by Islam. Rest of world is only reacting, one has to stand up to them, enough is enough, real world reacts' so don't mind, you taught us, a chicken and egg story who came first is not the answer

Hope : That for whom, whose God is better, whose religion is better and the superiority Complex of Islam, we are the biggest as Christians, we are the oldest faith as Hindus or we are the best a claim that harms more than help

To be nice and civilised and not say what may be controversial or raise passion is 'Not' good and damaging in the long term, one cannot remain silent on hate on any kind of hate, doubts counter doubts have to be spelt loud and clear and addressed to clear any mis-understanding. Author has given Koranic contradictions not to ridicule or insult the Holy Koran but to bring to surface what is being used in narrow sense to ridicule, hate and target for and against Islam, on the social media

Person is ill but does not want to name the disease, know the problem diagnose the disease will have no cure

We may be afraid to talk now but eventually have to one day. Implement the United Nations Charter, that allows freedom of choice, including right to choose one's faith and human rights

protected irrespective of faith, else call
to be atheist by the day and be whatever

One way street leads to a dead end
The fact you can change to my religion
but shall not allow otherwise is not a
good idea and is self defeating

Time moves and never stops. Touch
and Mouse the 'mightiest' of all today
has the power to defeat anyone
anywhere, it has no borders it has no
restrictions, banned in one allowed in
another, like your terrorist is my freedom
fighter. Lost ancient religions are being
re-created by the click, like Arab
Paganism. Lies blatant lies taught in
textbooks get identified and corrected
also the thought generated that all this
while one learnt was false. Has proved
to be counterproductive, state machinery
needs to wake up, else all others
against the few extremist as rulers

History is being re-visited, corrected, after the Murder of History, all 'facts' as they are open to debate and dialogue due to ease of access of knowledge

Information gathered over years, on Zaki Naik found many questioning his facts, references, catching his play of words that has harmed, Islam more than others. A simple survey and sample of opinion of ex-Muslims reveals that they went to read Islamic literature and history after being impressed by the style of Zaki Naik presentation

Zaki Naik made sure that Salafi-Sunni Muslims are on his side versus all others including many Muslims, the very size of audience and the mass hysteria of those who wanted to hear what he said, the protocol of a head of State as given by Malaysia a viral video lead him in believing and playing the

Master that commented on Shia, Barelvi, Deobandi, Ahmedia Muslims besides all other faiths

There was a video on social media where in a small room interacting with few Bohra and Khoja Muslims in Sri-Lanka. Zaki Naik is exposed he could not answer any question or quote any verse from Koran. Giving rise to rumours that Zaki Naik show man ship and portrayal of great thinker who had on his finger tips everything about every religion was Studio editing he answers on questions given earlier and answers prepared, even the questioners being actors on show, testified on TV by ex-employees of Peace TV. Whatever be truth those who left working with Peace TV are attributing a lot

Zaki Naik when critically evaluated he not only spoiled the peace and

tranquillity by his show but also made sure that every one reads the Holy Koran, verses of Violence and verses against other faiths by name. Every Sura quoted as graphic takes a few seconds to search where a lot more appears than quoted. One thing is clear who so ever paid promoted peace TV was not for peace and knowingly or unknowingly against Islam, just a small real campus cafe check is what it takes, Islam suffered as Zaki Naik made Islam look too good to be true. While he was converting thousand non-Muslims Many times more, Muslims were becoming ex-Muslim, see blogs

Terrorist in Bangladesh got their inspiration from Zaki Naik to be guided by verses of Koran to kill

Secular India banned his show after this act of terrorism, else he would

have continued as in free speech and thought. Now the battle on Social Media is no holds barred, if he can make fun of me than I too can. His repeated assertion that he followed Islam till the age of 19 because he was born Muslim, than he read all the holy books and understood comparative religion to realise that Islam was the best religion in the world, and in his words "*show me anything better than Islam and I will change to it, I challenge*" just walk around and see those Muslims who read the Koran because of you are now ex-Muslim. A following of 100 million as claimed only a few end up as fans

Australia has a major initiative of leaving Islam without fear, politically supported or not but not banned. Where they are using Zaki Naik's Videos with a counter narrative and the results are un-believable, leaving Islam is easy but

the problem is when asked to convert to Christianity by the Bible squad looking for ex-Muslim

Not all Muslims reading the Koran and Islamic literature or exposed to other viewpoint to leave Islam, there are many who have shut their mind as said by those engaged in leaving Islam programme, who say *'man sleeping can be woken but not one, who is pretending to be sleeping'*

Author could not believe that Zaki Naik ended up as being used for Leaving Islam programme, till he saw counter Zaki Naik videos and how easy it was to compare Koran with Bible which the Author thinks is in bad taste. No two or more Holy books should be compared. Author believes that those who are comparing Bible or any other Holy book and Scripture to show

superiority over Koran and Islam are no different than Zaki Naik for whom, how good Islam was and the counter how good my book was, in these widely circulated and available videos on social media. Both are fighting for numbers that are irrelevant in the modern world

Most Muslims regarded as non-practising Muslims or moderate who have not read Koran were bought up as good Muslims with Closed minds frozen since birth since they were not exposed to Koran got a wakeup call to cross check facts, debate and conclude as being a Salafi-Sunni, One who is Practising Muslim who has read the Koran and is obligated to follow each and every verse irrespective of like and dis-like for whom Jihad and Violence matters 'OR' to say, No More Hate 'not in my name of God and my book' of faith, live and let live is better than a "losing war"

This war on terror post 911 portrays Muslims who need to be guided Mullahs screaming how to be a Muslim what to wear, what not to do. Cultural invasion of sorts on Islam, by Islam Others taking a position anything that goes wrong there is only one to blame, easily identified by burqa & hijab, its time do in Rome as Romans do

Pre-911 hardly any mention was of, Muslims and Islam, wonder how one single event changed it all, who is to blame the forces behind majority being Saudi hijackers, al-queda or the one's attacked, who ?

**'Muslims are first human
than followers of Islam'**

**'Pity being that in all this
without blame the biggest
casualty is humanity'**

Quoting : Muslim Thinkers

The Muslim heroes who figure larger than life in our history books committed many dreadful crimes.

Mahmud of Ghazni, Qutb-ud-Din Aibak, Balban, Mohammed bin Qasim, and Sultan Mohammad

Tughlak, all have blood stained hands that the passage of years has not cleansed. Indeed, the presence of Muslim historians on their various campaigns has ensured that the memory of their deeds will live long after they were buried.....Seen through Hindu eyes, the Muslim invasion of their homeland was anon-mitigated disaster.

Irfan Husain

*Pakistani columnist and writer
for Dawn*

There are many good men and women in the West who try to resettle refugees, scold their fellow citizens for not doing more, donate money to philanthropic organizations, and strive to eliminate discrimination

They lobby governments to exempt minorities from the standards of behaviour of Western societies; they fight to help minorities preserve their cultures, and they excuse their religion from critical scrutiny. These people mean well, I have no doubt. But I believe that their well intentioned activism is now a part of the very problem they seek to solve

Ayaan Hirsi Ali

Somali born

American

activist, writer,

and politician

There are more
quotes of Ayaan later

....eighty million were slaughtered and millions of women were raped.....it was standard practice for

Islamic warlords like Ghoris and Ghaznis to unleash the mass rape and enslavement of hundreds of thousands of women after the slaughter of all males

An extremely large percentage of Muslims in South Asia today are the progeny of forcible conversions and systematic rape campaigns by marauding Muslim invaders

Dr. Younis Shaikh

*Pakistani medical doctor,
human rights activist and freethinker*

To be blunt, their Western efforts to assist Muslims are futile because, by postponing or at best prolonging the process of their transition to modernity by creating the illusion that one can hold on to tribal norms and at the same time become a successful citizen the proponents of multiculturalism, lock subsequent generations born in the West into a no land of moral values.

What comes packaged in a compassionate language of acceptance is really a cruel form of racism. And it is all the more cruel because it is expressed in sugary words of virtue.

Ayaan Hirsi Ali

Somali born American (formerly Dutch) activist, writer, and politician.

If the people of this religion are asked about the proof for the soundness of their religion, they flare up, get angry and spill the blood of whoever confronts them with this question.

They forbid rational speculation, and strive to kill their adversaries. This is why truth became thorough silenced and concealed

Zakariya Razi

Persian

chemist, philosopher and physician

Asked whether suicide bombing can be justified as a measure to defend Islam, 26 percent of American Muslims age eighteen to twenty nine said yes. That is one quarter of the adult American Muslims under the age of thirty, and no matter how you count the number of Muslims in America (estimates vary from 2 million to 8 million), that is a lot of people

Ayaan Hirsi Ali

*Somali born American
(formerly Dutch) activist,
writer, and politician*

The fact that the majority of smokers do not develop lung cancer does not negate the fact that smoking is the main cause of lung cancer, likewise, the fact that the majority of Muslims do not develop terrorism does not negate the fact that Islamic ideology is the main cause of terrorism.

Tarek Abdelhamid

*Egyptian author and former
member of the militant al-Islamiyya*

Without demolishing religious schools (madras's) and minarets (mosques) and without abandoning the beliefs and ideas of the medieval age, restriction in thoughts and pains in conscience will not end.

Without understanding that unbelief is a kind of religion, and that conservative religious belief a kind of disbelief, and without showing tolerance to opposite ideas, one cannot succeed. Those who look for the truth will accomplish the mission.

Jalal-ud-din- Rumi

*Persian Sufi
poet and philosopher*

Do not suppose the statements of the prophets to be true they are all fabrications.

Men lived comfortably till they came and spoiled life. The sacred books are only such a set of idle tales as any age could have and indeed did actually produce. They recite their sacred books, although the fact informs me that these are fiction from first to last. O Reason, thou (alone) speaks the truth. Then perish the fools who forged the religious traditions or interpreted them!

Al-Maarri

*11th Century blind Arab philosopher,
poet and writer*

Al-Maari : 'labelled religions
in general as obnoxious
weeds and lay claim that
Islam does not have a
monopoly on truth'

Insha'Allah or God willing let it be a civilised debate as presented by the author *as it is in Sura by Sura in The Holy Koran* dialogue only to kill hate

According to many Islamic sites, Koran Scholars when asked and pointed as query. The standard reply is, there is not a single contradictory verse in the Qur'an though when probed by illustrating and quoting the verse(s)

The answer is usual self styled authority: *'I said it, that's it. Do you know Arabic. See you got it wrong, you are not qualified to comment or read Koran without knowing Arabic or that you are neither a Mullah nor in a Madarassa. Final word 'No contradiction' miracle of Hazoor. How ? because I said so*

No more argument. End of Debate & Dialogue. Next a fatwa, every query that points a contradiction breeds a thousand and cheapens the fatwa

*“ idea for dialogue is to
find solution. Not to or be ‘Ridiculed’
debate to go forward as equals”*

Author’s Note : first and foremost equality of thought has to be established that’s why Author has not given any non-Muslim quotes, Muslims have to lead

Time never stops nor waits for the high and mighty, truth triumphs to surface, rises from grave sooner than thought. Arabic Satellite TV in Kuwait, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt are debating these very Contradictions that the author has compiled, multi sourced including work done by Muslims and Ex-Muslims who have not been named for obvious reasons they do not enjoy the Security that, Ayan Hirsi gets and the celebrity status. Others named in the writing of this book are faceless. what a pity those arguing and reasoning need protection

because some cannot argue or afraid to argue making best means of defence as offence to kill, still voice against Islam is becoming Louder by the day. Shia Parliamentarians who asked uncomfortable questions during session of Parliament on Islam in Kuwait and Bahrain were stripped of citizenship though Muslim, but not put to death by state a step forward Voices are being made in open without fear in intra-Islam and also by Muslims themselves fighting the Mullah

Dedicated to the brave, voices giving another perspective and viewpoint on subject taboo with or without name and signature

To those who dare to question, why ?

It's for the well informed to make the choice and have an opinion in the Knowledge & Information Age

Chapter VI : Arab Paganism ‘*jiyalath*’

A nation who does not know its past and does not document will neither be able to manage its present nor shape its future. This was emphasized by the founding leader, of UAE when he said, “**A nation that knows not its past has neither a present nor a future**”

Author : the above quote is independent of the title and the revival study of Arabian Paganism

The Revival and introduction:

The pagans of Makkah called their religion **Din al-'Abā'i-ka** : "Faith of the Forefathers" or **Wathatism** : **Wathan** for idol in Arabic . European : Pagan also called **'Ibadan al-Alihah** or 'Worship of the Gods' or simply **arwahiyya** : 'animism'.

Allah the Pagan God in the world of gods & goddesses

Arabian polytheism, its relation to the Abrahamic faiths and other Semitic mythologies, of deities and spiritual figures of the Arabian religion from a neutral perspective a continuous exercise being done in virtual space from various scientific, archeological carbon dating from the ruins of Aleppo and many more. ISIS since 2013 the last to destroy this valuable heritage leaving no idol in ruins of what started 1400 years Back. Quite a lot has surfaced in a continuous archeological work and is being documented and restored

Relics lying here and there or found in stores, in museums, art galleries, are getting proper attention and care lead by one of the wealthiest and Charming Saudi Princess, who started inter-faith dialogue, exhibiting Islamic and pre-Islamic artifacts that was started at

Louvre by then French President to have them displayed and not remain in basement locker. To take it further, display of heritage makes a good relationship with the past libraries of acclaimed schools of learning put together by the community, along with comments to commentary, expression and understanding of tradition and tribal culture of the various, Arabian tribes in the region

Jiyallath is ignorance, no more. For many who have commented in findings as many times better than today, reproduced as it is this wonderful study and find

A brief window to the gods & goddesses of Arabs is given here under :

It is one of the greatest ironies that the pagans who are so much reviled in the Quran were in fact infinitely better human beings than those who later became followers of Islam, as is

*being believed by the new generation of
Arabs and non-Arabs*

*Contrary to the generally abusive,
insulting and negative descriptions of
the Pagan-Arabs in Islamic literature,
they actually had excellent traditions of
chivalry, decency, hospitality, manliness
goodness, equality of sexes and mercy
that the followers of Quran could
never attain, those aware of history*

*While there were fights and blood feuds
among the pagan-Arabs, some of which
lasted for decades, the numbers of men
killed in those skirmishes were very
few compared to those annihilated
wantonly and mercilessly in the
ensuing wars of genocide and terror
waged by the Koranic Muslims at
Prophet Muhammad's Command
historically verified on available facts*

The blood ties, clan and tribal

loyalties that bound each group together among the pagans were ultimately obliterated and destroyed by Koran through hatemongering theology, based on the totally merciless and compassionless Islam

Most historians, Arab or otherwise, confirm that the Semitic peoples of Iraq who succeeded the Sumerians, came from the Arabian desert in waves of migration to settle in the fertile lands of the Two Rivers. The history of the Middle East is one of continuous struggle between the sedentary people already domiciled there and the nomadic tribes that came regularly to dispossess them

The name Semitic is derived from that of the **son of Noah** (Shem) from whom, the Semitic people descended. According to some Arab historians, even the Phoenicians, Babylonians and Assyrians were originally

from the desert of Arabia. These declarations for many are more wishful thinking than true. It was the Hebrews after all, before any other people in the world, who revealed to mankind the clear idea of the One and Only God.

Their Monotheism became the foundation for Mosaic, Christian and Muhammad'an beliefs of Non-pagan Arabs and others

It is extremely important to point out that, Arab historians confirm there were numerous tribes that were of pagan Arabian origin who had converted to the religion of the Jews (Mosaic faith), or to Christianity or became Hanifs (believers in the God of Abraham). All of them were indigenous people who had every right to live in peace in their own land; they were natives not outsiders or occupiers of the Arabian peninsula

These tribes that had contributed enormously to the commerce, religious input, industry, agricultural wealth and intellectual advancement of the people of Arabia in general, were subsequently dispossessed, forced to convert, massacred and or deliberately pushed out from their native land Arabia by the new Islamic polity

They had existed there for centuries before the advent of Islam but their total 'eradication' was achieved in the extremely short period of about fifteen years.

The Jews of Arabia, Neither Jewish nor Arab histories indicate as to when the Jews immigrated into the Arabian Peninsula. Contacts between Hebrews and Arabs were continuous throughout their histories.

Israelites, in the reign of Solomon could have been sent on trading missions by land and by sea

The nomadic Semites there was no developed priesthood. With the beginning of a settled state, however, the local sanctuaries (**bethels**) rose in importance and at these shrines there was not only sacrifice but an oracle and a priest.

The Canaanite Phoenician name for priest is, in fact, identical with the Arabic kahin, a soothsayer (Hebrew, priest).

According to Wellhausen, the early Arabian **kahins**, or priests, not only were custodians of the sanctuaries, e.g., at Mecca, but gave out oracles in rhymed prose similar to the short chapters of the Koran.

The kahins were soothsayers; they gave imprecations and benedictions, they alone offered special prayers for rain (istisqa) with peculiar ritual; their garments and saliva had healing power; their hair was sacred and potent.

In all these respects Prophet Mohammed, even during his lifetime, was a kahin (priest) as well as prophet.

It was he who took the pagan - sacrificial ritual of Mecca and made it the central feast of Islam. This was the act of a kahin.

After giving a list of these pre Islamic kahins (priests), Wellhausen goes on to show at some length that Mohammed himself unwillingly followed in their footsteps

Dutch scholar, R. Dozy, discovered a Hebrew inscription in the interior of the Kaaba and wrote a thesis on "the Jews at Mecca from the days of the Captivity" (Leyden 1864) (cf. Hughes' Dictionary of Islam articles on Kaa'ba and Kiswah).

So we cannot help conclude that Mohammed knew pagan priests (kahins), Jewish priests or rabbis, and Christian monks and clergy. It would be strange if his own mind and his religion did not take some colour from these three sources

This ‘ **jiyalath** ’ is a term used extensively in Muslim Arab terminology which actually means “**time of ignorance**”, that is, ignorance of a revealed book, and hence the revelation of the unity and oneness of God.

Before the **advent of Prophet Muhammad**, the Arabians had religious

and social traditions that were later almost completely incorporated by him into Islamic theology with minimum if any modifications

Unlike the South Arabians who were a more urban group, than the North Arabians of Najd and Al Hijaz, were mostly nomadic

The sedentary populations of the above developed no ancient culture of their own. They had no system of writing and the only information about them comes from oral traditions, proverbs, legends and mostly poems that were orally transmitted down the decades.

Most of these were later committed to writing two to three hundred years later (822/922 CE), that is two to four hundred years after the events that they were supposed to represent. It is a recorded

historical fact that the North Arabians did not develop a system of writing until after the death of Prophet Muhammad circa.635CE.

Although all the people of the peninsula were Arab, there was no such thing as a sense of unity or nationalism. Each tribe was a separate and independent entity, with different dialects and religious beliefs and had no feeling of affinity or loyalty to any other except in terms of mutually beneficial and convenient alliances.

The sense of the '**Umma al Arabia**', the nation and people of Arabia, was achieved only after all of Arabia was subjugated and united, under Islam.

The Bedouin tribe (**Qabilah**) was organized in clans. The nucleus of the tribe was the tent (**Khaymah**) which represented a family; an encampment of tents

formed a (**Hayy**). Members of one (Hayy) constituted a clan (**Qawm**). A number of kindred clans grouped together formed a tribe (**Qabilah**). The members of each clan are invariably bloodrelated

The Bedouins were very democratic as far as their leadership is concerned. Only the wisest and most experienced of the clan members was elected leader (**Sheikh**), they are not hereditary. The leader is only *primus inter pares*, one among equals. His tenure in office lasted during the good will of his constituency

The name of each clan starts with the prefix Banu, which means the children or descendants of. Tribal members share in common all pasturage, water and cultivable land, only the tent and its contents belong to the individual

The Muslim state made full use of the tribal system for its military conquests and settlements purposes. The army was divided into divisions based on tribal affiliations to keep their cohesion and loyalty. The conquered territories were settled by tribes that treated the new converts from among the subjugated peoples as 'clients' (**Mawali**). Religion, In general, the pagan Arabs the majority in Arabia had a very primitive and simple astral and animistic religion of at least 360 gods and goddesses at Kaaba alongwith gods of Zodiac and Planets, pagans had mastered the skill of astronomy and prophecy of future

The popular terms for Arabian polytheistic Reconstructionism among pagan circles, Arabian polytheism has an animistic approach to Semitic theology, with the emphasis on the superiority of fate, the natural world and supernatural forces

Arabian polytheism is a branch of the ancient Semitic religions and the Allah of the Muslims is not a 'moon god' for some a matter of historical and linguistic understanding

Revival by reconstructing Arabian paganism is being spearheaded by the educated Arabs where women are in lead for they are less than half in numbers and rights but more than half in education including Koran & Hadith read with Sharia

Zaki Naik once asked why Muslim are allowed upto four wives, his reply was that women outnumber more than double, so the law to keep them away from immoral acts. Zaki Naik's play of words can get his applause where the facts are contrary. In reality it was kill the Jew, Pagan men and marry their wives. but this history is concealed by politically

correct mere mention draws the ' label islamophobia' so play with words Zaki Naik there are many who back you without hearing you because they wish to look just kind and accommodating though they are stupid

Returning to roots or not being separate, the interest is growing on a thought, from history of Islam a rare possibility that 'my great-great many times grand-mother could have been one whose husband was slaughtered and children born by rape. Paganism gave each tribe its set of gods & goddesses

Arabian polytheism from the era before and during the time of Prophet Muhammad

The gods and goddesses of the pre-Islamic Arabs were usually tribal deities, legendary ancestors, spirits of place (jinn), or personifications of natural and social

phenomena unique to the individual Arabian tribes, although there were certain deities that were widely recognized throughout the pre-Islamic Arabian Peninsula

The religious beliefs of the Arabs often differed from region to region, smaller tribal pantheons being found among the merchants and Bedouin of the Hijaz and Najd, with more advanced religious structures thriving in the Yemen

In the sparse desert regions inhabited by nomadic Bedouin such as the Nefud desert, religious thought took the form of a practical animism chiefly concerned with pastoralism and tribal life, this is to say that the pagan Bedouin enjoyed a rich spiritual experience, their belief in many gods, angels, spirits, ancestors confirmed by sacred sites

Deliberate repetition in narrative to introduce the gods & goddesses, spirits, deities etc has been done were connections or otherwise thought that repetition will be useful has been done

It emerges that the three Abrahamic Faiths of Judaism, Christianity and Islam being the religions of Holy Lands were influenced by Arab Paganism

Al-Lāt : is the Meccan mother goddess and the chief deity of the tribe of Banu Thaqif whose major seat of worship was a popular shrine which was located at the west Arabian town of at-Ta'if in the Hijaz region of Arabia. The idol of al-Lāt was a cube of white granite, which was in the custody of the clan of Banu 'Attab ibn Malik of the tribe of Banu Thaqif, the nearby tribes of Banu Lihyan, Banu Hawazin, Banu Khuza'a, and Banu Quraysh also making regular pilgrimages to Ta'if to

offer their worship. The goddess was reputed to enjoy offerings of barley porridge (sawiq) and small cereal cakes, her devotees prepared these dishes especially, as barley and other grains were considered symbolic of her. Animals that were considered sacred to al-Lāt included gazelle, lions, and camels, among others depending on the region and tribe, as the cult of the goddess was found all across Arabia and as far as Palmyra in southern Syria.

In the pantheon of the Hijaz (western Arabia) specifically, al-Lāt was one of the three chief goddesses of Mecca and one of the three daughters of the high god **Allah**, her main role being an earth-goddess who was responsible for the fertility and soil quality of Ta'if and elsewhere in the Hijaz region, thus making her highly important among the Arabs. The goddess had many epithets throughout the Hijaz including **Umm al-Alihah** (Mother of the Gods) and **Umm ash-**

Shams (Mother of the Sun goddess) and was also worshiped in order to gain protection whilst travelling. At the holy sanctuary (haram) of al-Lāt in the town of Ta'if, all life within was considered inviolable, no plant could be gathered, no tree could be felled, no animal could be killed and no human blood could be shed in accordance with sacred law.

The farmers and merchants of Ta'if who belonged to the ruling tribe of Banu Thaqif venerated **al-Lāt** as the goddess of vegetation, agriculture and fertile soil, their livelihood, wealth and tribal status being largely dependent on the trade of their crops, which were mainly of barley, figs, roses, and dates. The fertility and prosperity of the region was considered by the Banu Thaqif to be a blessing upon them by their tribal goddess al-Lāt, who eventually became the chief goddess and guardian deity of the town of Ta'if, as she was the seen as the divine provider of trade, wealth and power.

The shrine of al-Lāt in Ta'if eventually became a place of trade and pilgrimage among the Arabs, often sharing the large amount of pilgrims from nearby Mecca. Historically, the town of Ta'if was famous as "the garden of the Hijaz" - the fertility of the region being attributed to the power of its tutelary goddess.

The pan-Arabian goddess **al-Lāt** had her counterparts across the Arabian peninsula under many different names in the Semitic languages and dialects, for example, to the people of Ta'if, she was also known by the name of **ar-Rabbat**

'The Lady', goddesses to the Himyarites, she was worshiped as '**Athiratan** or **Ilāt**, the mother of Athtar, the Hadramites to the east of the Himyar called her **Ilāhatan**, and the Aramaeans of Syria knew her as **Elat**. As al-Lāt was the goddess of the earth, she was worshiped in nearby Syria as '**Arsay** and in Canaan as **Aretzaya**, these names derived

from the Aramaean and Hebrew words for 'earth', 'Ars' and 'Aretz' (also cognate to Arabic *ardh*). The earth goddess in Canaan and Syria was considered to be a protector of the spirits of the dead who dwelt under the earth.

In the religion of the Meccans and the other pagan tribes of the Hijaz, al-Lāt was not the wife of the high god Allah but was one of his daughters, along with the other two chief goddesses, **Manāt** and **al-'Uzzā**. The cult of al-Lāt was not only popular in the Hijazi towns of Ta'if and Mecca, the Nabataean Arabs of southern Jordan worshiped her as an earth goddess and as the mythical consort of their chief deity **Dhu'l-Shara**, who was a god of vegetation and mountain springs. The Onyx stone, a variety of chalcedony, was among the treasures along with gold that were discovered at the shrine of **al-Lāt** in Ta'if, and as such is considered sacred to the goddess. In the inscriptions and writings of the Safaitic Bedouin who dwelt in the Syro-Arabian desert

in pre-Islamic times, al-Lāt was called upon to show mercy and grant ease, prosperity and well-being to the worshiper, in addition to being invoked for protection against an enemy, vengeance against aggressors and favorable weather

Al-'Uzzā is the Meccan goddess of power, might and the planet Venus as the Evening Star who was worshiped by the Arabian tribes of Banu Quraysh, Banu Sulaym, Banu Ghanim, Banu Ghatafan, Banu Khuza'a, Banu Thaqif, and Banu Kinānah. The main idol of al-'Uzza, which the goddess herself was believed to often manifest in, was a cluster of three acacia trees that were situated in the valley of Nakhla near the town of Mecca. Al-'Uzza had a second temple (bayt) in Mecca called Buss which was made of brick, and was situated not far from her shrine at Nakhla. Inside the Buss temple was another important idol of **al-'Uzza**, a thigh bone shaped slab of granite which was

venerated and offered sacrifice to by the pre-Islamic Arab tribes of the Hijaz, as they believed that the goddess herself spoke through the idol and would grant an oracle to the worshiper.

The Arabian tribes living around Mecca regularly sought the blessing and protection of al-'Uzza by offering sacrifices of animals and rarely human slaves or prisoners of war at an altar (ʿitr, madhbah) called **al-Ghabghab** which was located near the temple of Buss.

The powerful Meccan tribe of Banu Quraysh would call upon al-'Uzza as a war goddess before going into battle and their women would perform music and sing chants exalting **al-'Uzza**, such as they did against the early Muslims in the Battle of Uhud. The last custodian (sadin) of al-'Uzza's shrine was a man named **Dubayyah ibn Haram as-Sulami**, who had a reputation of being exceptionally generous, kind and hospitable *until he was*

*slain by Khalid ibn al-Walid, an **early convert to Islam***, who had also cut down the sacred trees of the goddess and destroyed her shrine upon the orders of Prophet Muhammad, this was done in order to effectively put an end to the cult of al-'Uzza among the Arabs of the Hijaz.

In the south of Arabia, the kingdoms of Himyar and Yemen knew al-'Uzza as **Uzzayan** who was a goddess of healing, wealthy Himyarites would offer small golden images to Uzzayan on behalf of their sick children. The name Amat-'Uzzayan meaning "Maid of Uzzayan" was a popular women's name in south Arabia, and the male theophoric name Abd al-'Uzza meaning "Devotee of al-'Uzza" was popular among the Meccans. Not so far from the Ka'aba itself in the valley of Hurad, the Banu Quraysh tribe dedicated a vale called **Suqam** to **al-'Uzza**, where they would visit to swear oaths and pray. During a battle, it was traditional for the women of Mecca to

sing chants in the name of al-'Uzza and her consort, Hubal, to inspire valor in the warriors and gain victory against the enemy.

The goddess al-'Uzzā was also known as **al-Zuhara** and **Kawkabtā** and was venerated by these names as the ruling goddess of the planet Venus, particularly in her incarnation as the Evening Star, which itself was believed to be either a manifestation of the goddess herself or her palace in the heavens.

The planet Venus as the Morning Star was believed to be a male god called **Athtar** and was a separate divinity to the goddess **al-'Uzza**.

The pre-Islamic Arabs also called upon **al-'Uzza** as Venus to bless and consecrate marriages. The equivalent of the Arabian al-'Uzza throughout the Semitic Middle East is the Canaanite war goddess '**Anat**, the divine lover of the nature god **Baal**, who was named

in Hebrew as '**Uzza Hayyim**' ('the strength of life').

Allah is the Meccan creator god and the supreme deity of the pre-Islamic Arabian pantheon, who was worshiped by the pagan Arabs primarily in times of despair, need and drought as he was believed to grant life-giving rain and intervene in times of extreme crisis. The three chief goddesses of Mecca, al-Lāt, al-'Uzzā and Manāt, were believed to be his daughters and were invoked alongside many other deities to intercede for the worshiper on behalf of Allah, all the tribes of pre-Islamic Arabia venerated him as the High God and supreme being, but direct worship of him was rare. After creating the universe, Allah then retired into the position of a silent and remote spectator who dwelt in '**Aliyyin**' (Hebrew, Elyon), the highest heaven, and only intervened in human affairs in extreme cases of drought or danger.

In pre-Islamic Arabia, the practice of calling upon God or gods to send rain ('**istisqā**') continued with Islam although the practice of calling upon any other god other than Allah is a grave sin in Islam.

The pre-Islamic Arabian tribes who followed the native polytheistic religion, in particular the Banu Quraysh of Mecca, acknowledged **Allah to be the creator of the universe, the father of the gods, angels and jinn, and the supreme being who controls the mechanisms of the universe**, the Arabian counterpart of the ancient Hebrew creator god **El**. The Jewish and Christian tribes of pre-Islamic Arabia called their Biblical god Allah, although the Allah of the Arab polytheists was distinct in concept to the Christian and Jewish Allah. Officially, the god **Allah had no idol assigned** to him, however, a **black meteorite called al-Hajar al-Aswad** was kept at a shrine in the corner of the

Ka'aba

Allah was believed to house a portion of his power within this mysterious black stone due to its alleged heavenly origins.

The pre-Islamic **Allah** was believed to reside in a distant heaven called '**Aliyyin or Lahut** - the uppermost stratum of the universe and the highest plane of existence, with the other gods (**ālihah**) and angels (**malā'ikah**) ruling from lesser heavens which were located in the sky (**as-Samawat**). In addition to having the gods and the angels under his command, the pre-Islamic notion of **Allah** enjoyed a special relationship with the **jinn**, primordial spirits of the land that functioned as lesser gods beneath the rank of angels who ruled the desert wilderness and desolate places.

The faith of **Allah** in pre-Islamic Arabia, aside from that among the monotheistic

hanifs who followed an Abrahamic religion which was not Judaism or Christianity, was not prominent in society, the god Allah was represented with **only one baetyl, the Black Stone of the Ka'aba**, and had no other idols apart from this. In Arabian polytheism, Allah is considered far too powerful and immense to be interested in the affairs of humans so worship is instead directed towards his children, the **ālihah**, the pantheon of gods and goddesses who intercede for humans on **behalf of Allah**

In pre-Islamic Mecca, the status of **Allah** as creator deity and high god did not earn him the status of patron god of the town itself, this honor was afforded to **Hubal**, a warrior rain-god and one of the 'offspring' of Allah, who was considered in the theology of the pagan Meccans to be more interested in the well-being of the common man than Allah himself was not the ultimate almighty

Although the pagan Arabians believed in a multitude of gods or ālihah, they knew **Allah** to be the Lord (Rabb) of the Heavens (**as-Samawat**) and the Earth (**al-'Ardh**), and as the ultimate deity with authority over the gods, angels, jinn and mankind, existing before Time (**Dahr**) itself and was described as being "neither accident nor essence".

The concept of a high god, creator deity and supreme deity with power over all the other gods was common to the mythologies of all the ancient Semitic religions, the Arabian **Allah** playing the same role as the Babylonian **Ilu**, the Phoenician **Elos**, the Aramaean **Elaha**, the Hebrew **Eloah**, and the Canaanite **El**. In pre-Islamic Arabian religion, the words "**ilāh**" (god) and "**ilāhat**" (goddess) were used to refer to any deities other than Allah.

The belief in **Allah** among the polytheists of Mecca was so prominent that even the most notable opponents of Muhammad, in

particular with Amr ibn Hisham al-Makhzumi (Abu Jahl) and Abd al-'Uzza ibn Abd al-Muttalib al-Hashmi (Abu Lahab), would often swear oaths by his name.

Hubal is the Meccan warrior god who was believed to have power over victory in battle, fortune and rainfall, the chief god of the tribes of Banu Khuza'a, Banu Kinanah and Banu Quraysh. The idol of Hubal was a large carnelian sculpture in the form of an old bearded man and was located inside the Ka'aba. Hubal was considered to be the consort of the goddess al-'Uzzā, the son of Manāt, and the brother of the moon god **Wadd**, and was the chief god of the town of Mecca and the Ka'aba during the rule of the Quraysh in Muhammads time. Before beginning a battle, the pagan Quraysh would invoke the god for his blessing of protection and victory by crying "**U'lu Hubal**" meaning "Exalted is Hubal". The mythology of Hubal in Mecca may have been consolidated with that

of the minor god **al-Bā'li** (Canaanite, Baal, Himyarite, Bāl), a deity whose cult was popular in Canaan and Yemen, but largely ignored by most Arabian tribes.

It is also equally likely that Hubal and al-Bā'li were two distinct and unrelated deities.

In addition to appealing to Hubal for rain, victory in battle and success in mercantile activities, the pagan Meccans would consult Hubal as an oracle by means of cleromancy or 'istiqsām, divination by drawing sacred arrows (al-Azlām) from a quiver during rituals accompanied by large sacrifices before his idol, which the scholar al-'Azraqi reports once consisted of one hundred camels. The people of Banu Quraysh tribe held the idol of Hubal in such high regard that the men of that tribe crafted a hand of solid gold for this god when his original carnelian one was once broken

The faith of Hubal was also popular with the Nabataean Arabs of southern Jordan and north Arabia, a people whose culture was a mixture of Arabic and Aramaic traditions, beliefs and language. One of the other personal names of Hubal was al-Ghanm meaning "The Bountiful". In the religion of the Nabataeans and the north Arabian tribes, Hubal was a god who personified rising water vapor and was associated with thermal springs, the Nabataean name Hblw (Hubaluw) is translated as 'vapor' or 'spirit'.

Manāf is the Meccan god of the mountains and valleys who had an idol which was a large stone sculpture of a man that was worshiped at the Ka'aba of Mecca by the west Arabian tribes of Banu Quraysh and Banu Hudhayl.

The name of the god translates into English as 'Height' or 'Elevated' in relation to the role of Manaf as the ruling spirit and personification of the numerous mountains,

valleys and peaks of the Mecca region, these high places were sacred to the Arabs who followed the native polytheism, as pagan ritual practice included ascending to the high places to offer worship and sacrifices. In pre-Islamic Mecca, the devotees of Manaf would gather to augur before the idol of the god but menstruating women were not allowed near it. Manaf was an important deity in the pantheon of Mecca with many members of the Quraysh tribe, including the famous Qusayy ibn Kilab, naming their male children Abd-Manaf ('Devotee/Servant of Manaf') in honor of the god

Prior to the expansion of the cult of Hubal among the citizens of Mecca, Manaf held the position of patron god of the town and the Ka'aba, however, early into the 5th century AD, his cult's popularity began to wane and by the birth of Muhammad was eventually demoted to the less important status of a minor geographical god. In spite of

the cult of Manaf becoming less popular among the urban Meccans, the gods' idol was still consulted for oracles and offered sacrifice but was lesser in status to the idol of Hubal. There is also evidence of the cult of Manaf extending from beyond Mecca to Palmyra in southern Syria where the Greco-Romans called him as Zeus Manaphis, in addition to the feminine name '**Amat-Manaf**' ('Maid of Manaf') being found in inscriptions from that city. .

Manāt is the Meccan goddess of destiny, fate and death whose idol was in the form of a large outcrop of black marble which was housed in a temple at al-Mushallal on the shore of Wadi Qudayd, not far from the city of Yathrib (later known as Medina). Manat was the chief goddess of the two main Arab tribes of Yathrib, the Banu 'Aws, and the Banu al-Khazraj.

In addition to having a major cult center

in Yathrib, the goddess was highly popular and well-known to many Arabian tribes of the Hijaz (western Arabia), and as such also enjoyed the worship of the tribes of Banu Quraysh, Banu Tamim and Banu Hudhayl, in addition to also being revered by the Nabataean Arabs of the far north of Arabia.

Many tribes from across the Hijaz and Najd made the hajj pilgrimage to her shrine, in mythology, Manat was considered one of the eldest of all the gods and goddesses, second to Allah himself, and as the wife of the thunder god Quzah. Manāt was called upon in Nabataean rituals to protect tombs along with **Qaysha, Taraha** and **Dhu-Shara**.

In pre-Islamic Meccan mythology, Manāt was the eldest of the three chief goddesses of Mecca and the Hijaz, created by the high god Allah before her sisters, al-Lāt and al-Uzza. The power and influence of the goddess was feared by the Arabs as she was believed to

change the fate of those who displeased her for the worse, an oath sworn by Manāt was considered to be the most serious and sincere.

The **hajj pilgrimage** was not considered complete until the tribes of Banu 'Aws and Banu al-Khazraj visited her and shaved their heads. When the shrine of Manat was demolished under the orders of Muhammad, a sacred casket containing many treasures including the sacred swords Mikhdam and Rasub was looted by 'Ali ibn Abi Talib and brought back to the prophet Muhammad. It was common in Arabia for the shrines of popular gods and goddesses to contain depositories or pits for the treasures that were offered to them.

A'rā is a Meccan god of fertility, one of the 360 gods and goddesses that were worshiped in and around al-Ka'aba in Mecca. The idol of the god was a stone sculpture which had a white mark on its forehead and

he was considered to be the Meccan equivalent of **Dhu'l-Shara**.

The idol of A'rā was notorious to the pagan Arabs for the large number of sacrifices offered at his shrine.

Quzah is the Meccan god of storms, thunder and the clouds who was worshiped by the tribes of Banu Khuza'a and Banu Quraysh at his shrine in the vicinity of al-Muzdalifah, located not far from Mecca. Quzah was, in Meccan mythology, portrayed as a giant archer who lived in the clouds and fired hailstones at the shayatin (demonic spirits) from his bow, the crashing of thunder, said to be the battle-cry of the god, was believed to scare away spirits of disease and misfortune.

The rainbow that appeared after a rainstorm was considered by the polytheists of Mecca to be a ladder to the heavens and

Quzah was its guardian. In the northern regions of the Arabian peninsula, Quzah was often the consort or husband of Manat, goddess of destiny.

The cult of Quzah in the Hijaz may have originated among the cousins of the Arabs, the Edomite tribes of southern Jordan, whose chief deity was a sky god called Qos in their language. The belief in Qos continued through with the Nabataeans who represented him a king flanked by bulls, holding a multi-pronged thunderbolt in his left hand. The memory of the god is still retained in modern Arabic with the words qaws' Quzah meaning "Bow of Quzah", a metaphor for a rainbow. The 'ifada was a feast in pre-Islamic times which was held by the polytheists of the tribe of Banu Quraysh at Muzdalifah in veneration of Quzah as part of their tahannuth (devotional religious practices) and istisqa (rain-making rituals)

During the hallowed month of **Ramadan** In the pagan calendar. Pagans with immense knowledge of astronomy, Ramadan was always in the same period plus minus twenty odd days the Yazedi calendar being the closest. Unlike hijra Islamic calendar where Ramadan is not in the same period or season

Isaf and Na'ila are Meccan water deities, the dual guardian spirits of the holy well of **Zamzam** who possessed large stone idols each of which were situated atop two nearby sacred hills located close the Ka'aba, and were called as-Safa and al-Marwa respectively.

From these hills the local Meccan tribes of Banu Khuza'a and Banu Quraysh would worship their idols from afar but never touch them as they were considered too sacred. The polytheists of pre-Islamic Mecca would travel back and forth to the idols of the god and goddess seven times as part of their fertility

rites during the hajj, which in Muslim sources is a corruption of the Abrahamic interpretation of Hagar running between the mountains in search of water for Ishmael.

The god **Isaf** was also nicknamed **Mu'tim at-Ta'ir** or "Feeder of the Birds" as idols made of date meal were offered at his hill of as-Safa and birds would eat them, to the Arabs, this was believed to be a confirmation that the god has received the offering and is pleased with it. In later Islamic legend, the mythology of **Isaf** and **Na'ila** is retold as the two deities originally being a man and a woman from the tribe of Banu Jurhum who fornicated inside the Ka'aba of Mecca, an act that greatly angered Allah, who consequently turned them into stone for their sins. The Arabs were said to have then, in later times, forgotten the sins of Isaf and Na'ila and began to worship their petrified forms as gods.

Ath-Thurayya is the Meccan goddess of the Pleiades star cluster who was worshiped chiefly by the tribe of Banu Khuza'a, a Qahtanite (Yemenite) tribe that ruled Mecca prior to it being taken by the tribe of Banu Quraysh, who later also adopted the cult of Ath-Thurayya. The worship of the goddess was performed in the mountains where the people appealed to her for rain and good fortune as the appearance of the Pleiades in the sky heralded the rainy season. The Persian neighbors of the Arabs also adopted the Semitic custom of worshiping stars and planets and so their name for the goddess Ath-Thurayya was Parveen.

Duwar is the Meccan goddess of maidens who was worshiped by the youngest women of the Banu Quraysh by performing tawaf (circumrotation) around her idol and by making libations to her. Duwar is one of the 360 gods and goddesses that was worshiped in and around the Ka'aba of Mecca in

pre-Islamic Arabia.

Al-Ikrimah is a Meccan fertility god whose idol was a statue of a dove carved from aloe wood that was worshiped inside the Ka'aba of Mecca by the tribe of Banu Quraysh. His idol was accompanied by sacred doves and it was likely that the god was an "import" from Syria. Ikrimah, however, was a popular name among the Arab polytheists in Mecca and Najd and it is possible that god originated as an ancestral totem.

Hilāl is the Meccan moon god, the deification of the very slender waxing or waning crescent moon which was first visible before and after a new moon, heralding the start of the month of Ramadan, this was a sacred time for the pre-Islamic Arabs of Mecca and the Hijaz, during which they fasted and feasted, and all tribal feuding and misbehavior was forbidden. The influence of the moon god was considered to be beneficial

and encourage the growth of date palms, whereas the sun goddess Shams would scorch the ground and cause discomfort, particularly in the high summer of the month of Ramadan, a time when Hilāl was called upon especially. Amulets in the shape of crescent moons were worn to gain the influence by and protection of the moon god by many Semitic cultures.

Hilāl was an important deity of the tribe of Banu Kinanah who lived to the south of Mecca, and the significance of the crescent moon as the marker of the beginning of Ramadan heightened the gods status in the religion of the Arabs of the pre-Islamic Hijaz.

The classical Arabic name of the god in his form of the full moon is al-Qamar. Other names for the moon god across the Arabian peninsula include the classical Arabic **an-Nayyir** ('The Luminous One'), **Sayin** (cognate of the Babylonian Sin) to the ancient

Hadramites, **Kahl** to tribe of Kindah, **Wadd** ('Platonic love') to the Minaeans and **Warakh** ('Wanderer') to the Himyarites and Sabaeans.

A common act of moon-worship among the Semites was to kiss the hand upon seeing it.

Zuhāl is the Meccan goddess of the planet Saturn to whom the tribe of Banu Jurhum consecrated the Ka'aba after they had gained control of it by conquering the al-Amaliqah (Amalekites) tribe who ruled Mecca in ancient times.

In other regions of Arabia, Zuhāl was a male deity known as **Nakruh or Kaywan**, the latter of which was also worshiped by Chaldean (Kaywannu) and Hebrew tribes (Kiyyun). As one of the rulers of the world beneath the earth along with **al-Merrikh/al-Muharriq**, the planet Mars, Zuhāl, the planet Saturn, was believed to have power over the

cultivation and produce of the soil and was said to punish anyone who ruined even a small area of arable land, although along with Mars, she adores those who till the earth.

Awf is a Meccan oracular god whose idol was in the form of a large bird of prey that was situated near the Ka'aba. An early totemic god of the Banu Quraysh tribe, he was seen as a divine ancestor among them, and the name Abd-'Awf was a popular theophoric name. Awf was consulted as an oracle as he was thought to control the movements of birds which could be then interpreted as omens, this form of divination was known to the pagan Arabs as zajr.

Buāna is a Meccan god to whom the tribe of Banu Quraysh were devoted to. This god was one of the 360 deities worshiped at the Ka'aba and he was said to give oracles if offerings and sacrifices were made at his shrine.

Ash-Shi'rā is the Meccan goddess of the star Sirius who had a popular cult among the pagan Arabs who lived in and around pre-Islamic Mecca in the Hijaz, the goddess was venerated chiefly by the tribes of Banu Khuza'a and Banu Qays. The cult of ash-Shi'ra was so prominent among the tribes of pre-Islamic Mecca that it was specifically highlighted and condemned in the Qur'an. As the one of the brightest stars in the sky, ash-Shi'ra was thought to grant wealth and good fortune to her worshipers and oaths were often sworn in her name, another of which was **Mirzam al-Jawza'** and was believed to be the 'Doorkeeper of Heaven'.

The worship of stars (**najm**) and other celestial objects (**kawkab**) was a common religious practice among the pre-Islamic Arabs and other Semitic peoples, especially among the nomadic Bedouin who grazed their flocks at night and observed the stars for directions. The temples of the sedentary Arab

tribes who dwelt in the towns, most notably the Ka'aba of Mecca, were designed by certain corners facing certain stars, a common Semitic religious feature including temples having rooftops from where stars and planets could be worshiped and observed.

The night sky was considered sacred to the pagan Arabs with every star and planet believed to either be a god or the home of a god. Meteorites (shihab) too were worshiped by the pagan Arab as they held them to be sacred objects, gifts from the gods and animistic fetishes in which spirits were believed to dwell. The star Sirius was sacred to many ancient peoples, including the neighbors of the Arabs, the Persians, who worshiped it as the rain god Tishtrya, and the Egyptians who worshiped Sirius as the goddess Sopdet. In Islam, the pagan association of the star Sirius is stripped away as the Qur'an proclaims Allah to be the "Lord of Sirius" (Surah an-Najm, 49) thus

emphasizing the dominance and superiority of Islam over the old pagan religions of Arabia. The goddess was said to be the consort of the god Suhayl, patron of the star Canopus.

Suhayl is the Meccan god of the star Canopus whom the ancient Yemenite tribe of Banu Jurhum honored by constructing the Ka'aba so that its south-eastern corner faced the star itself. In pre-Islamic mythology, the god Suhayl is the admirer of the star goddess ash-Sh'ira and was also worshiped by the tribe of Tayy in the Najd desert of central Arabia. Suhayl was believed to bring great fortune upon all who he shined and was an auspicious star to the Arabians.

Dhātu-Anwāt is a Meccan tree goddess whose idol was large sidr (lotus) tree that was located on the road halfway between Mecca and Yathrib, and was an important deity of the Banu Quraysh tribe. The polytheists of Mecca and Najran were especially known to go

on a pilgrimage to her tree-idol and hang ornaments, jewelry and weapons on its branches as well as offering animal sacrifices. The pre-Islamic Arabs associated trees with sources of water and thus as divine sources of life, sacred groves, known to the pre-Islamic Arabs as *masha'ir*, were considered to be the abode of a god and were often located as part of a haram or sanctuary.

Abu Waqid al-Laythi said "The pagans have a lote-tree, which they would frequent and hang their swords upon. They would call it **Dhātu-Anwāt** ("She who possesses the Ornaments of Honor"). The pagan community of Najran would hold festivities and feasts in honor of Dhātu-Anwāt and it was considered ill fortune to damage her tree. The worship of tree spirits was common in pre-Islamic Arabia, with an old Bedouin ritual of offering an animal sacrifice to a sacred tree on behalf of an ill family member, cooking the meat, and then splitting the meat among the family

being typical of the tribal animism in the sparse desert regions.

The Tree of Life (**Shajarat al-Hayat**) motif was common to Semitic religious thought throughout the Near East, continuing with the Hebrew Tree of Knowledge and the Islamic **Sidrat al-Muntaha**.

Various unique trees and shrubs which were found whilst wandering the desert were known to the Bedouin as manahil (sing. Manhal), places where angels and jinn were believed to descend to and rest. The belief in sacred trees was common among the desert Semites with the story of Moses and the Burning Bush and Abraham planting a sacred grove in Beersheba for the worship of God being comparable to the pagan Bedouin worship and adoration of trees. Another tradition among the Arabians existed where beads, swords, jewelry and clothing were hung upon certain manahil trees, this is

shared by the biblical Hebrews in II Kings 23,7 "where the women wove hangings for the grove", and also by the Canaanites who venerated objects called asherim, sacred trees and poles representing the nature goddess **Asherah**.

The belief in sacred trees did not end with Abrahamic religions, even in Islamic mythology, a cosmic lote-tree called Sidrat al-Muntaha is believed to mark the end of the seventh heaven, where no creation can pass, and a magnificent tree called Tuba that bears all the fruit in the world is believed to grow in Paradise.

In pre-Islamic Bedouin mythology, **jinn** were thought to frequent and inhabit dense dark colored shrubs known as '**osaj**', which were found chiefly in deserts and graveyards.

The Bedouin would refuse to cut the wood from an 'osaj bush and would approach it respectfully, throwing a small stone into the

bush to appease the jinn inhabiting it. It was common for the Semites living in desert regions to make animal sacrifices to manhal trees to gain the favor of the spirit inhabiting it, whilst also believing that if a person slept beneath one they were said to have a prophetic dream.

The Bedouin tribe of Bani Mu'ahib, who lived at Wadi Dibr in north-west Arabia, held the belief that if one was to light a fire beneath or damage a sacred tree, the person and their animals would suffer a horrific death.

Al-Habhah is a Meccan guardian god who the tribe of Banu Quraysh sacrificed camels to at his nusub (sacred stone) which was located at the Ka'aba.

Suwā is the west Arabian goddess of the night who had an idol which was the sculpture of a woman that was situated in a

temple in an area called Ruḥat which was located in Yanbu al-Bahr, a coastal town near Yathrib in the Hijaz. The idol of Suwā was notably attended to by the women of the tribes of Mecca and Yathrib as she was thought to grant beauty and youthfulness to her worshipers, in addition to being a deity that was associated with peace and rest. Suwā was also worshiped as the maintainer of the many natural freshwater springs and fountains that were found across the vicinity of Yanbu, which were crucial in helping the population of the town grow and prosper.

In addition to being popular among the women of the Hijaz, Suwā was the chief goddess of the tribe of Banu Hudhayl, who were the custodians of her temple, and was revered mainly by them in addition to receiving pilgrimage and offerings from the nearby tribes of Banu Quraysh, Banu Khuza'a, Banu Lihyan, Banu Daws and Banu Hamdan. In pre-Islamic mythology, the

goddess was the consort of the lunar god Wadd. The idol of Suwā was demolished in 630 AD by the Muslim commander 'Amr ibn al-'As, an act which ended the cult of the goddess in Yanbu.

Wadd is an Arabian moon god who was the chief god of the tribe of Banu Kalb and was the patron deity of the oasis settlement of Dumat al-Jandal. The oasis was first settled by the Minaean Arabs, emigrants from Yemen, and they established a temple to Wadd there that housed an idol which was a large sculpture of a bearded man. The members of the tribes of that area used to bear amulets inscribed with the formula “Wadd-Ab” meaning “Wadd is my father” and these were believed to bring health and prosperity to the wearer. Wadd was considered by the Minaean Arabs to be the ruler of the night sky along with his consort **Suwa**, the goddess of the night itself, his holy animal was the serpent, and his holy symbol was the crescent moon

with the small disk of Venus.

According to Malik ibn Harithah, a former devotee of **Wadd**, his idol was "the statue of a huge man, as big as the largest of human beings, covered with two robes, clothed with the one and cloaked with the other, carrying a sword on his waist and a bow on his shoulder, and holding in one and a spear to which was attached a standard, and in the other, a quiver full of arrows.". In the beliefs of the pagan Arabs, Wadd not only symbolized the moon, water and fertility, he also represented **muruwwa**, the Bedouin concept of masculinity, and **hamasa** ("courage/bravery"), just as his consort, the goddess **Suwa**, represented feminine virtues and the feminine aspects of the natural world. Whereas most of the gods and goddesses of the pre-Islamic Arabian pantheon were usually offered blood as a sacrifice, milk was the choice offering to **Wadd**.

At his seat of worship in Dumat al-Jandal, Wadd was primarily associated with the moon, friendship and paternal love by the Minaeans and their successors, the Banu Kalb in addition to being a deity that was consulted for oracles and worshiped to bring victory in battle. In later times with the arrival of Islam, the temple and **idol of Wadd** at Dumat al-Jandal were destroyed in an expedition led by the Muslim general Khalid ibn al-Walid, who fought in battle against the local tribes of Banu Abd-Wadd and Banu 'Amir al-Ajdar, the men of these two tribes formed a resistance against the Muslims and sought to defend the shrine of Wadd, but were all slain.

In pre-Islamic times, Wadd was known across Arabia with his cult being found among the Banu Quraysh of Mecca and the Nabataean Arabs. The god of the moon was known under various names in pre-Islamic Arabia, examples including, **Hilal**, one of the

chief gods of the tribe of Banu Kinanah which lived in the Hijaz, Sayin, worshiped among the citizens of the Kingdom of Hadramawt, and Warah, venerated by the Himyarites and Sabaeans as a divinity that was subordinate to the sun goddess **Shams**, who was their chief deity.

Al-Fals is a central Arabian mountain god who was worshiped by the tribe of Tayy at a shrine on the black mountain of Jabal Aja which is situated near the town of Ha'il in the Najd highlands. The idol of al-Fals was a distinctive outcrop of red granite which took the shape of a man, the deity presided over the growth of vegetation around the town of Ha'il and the mountain of Jabal Aja itself was considered sacred and inviolable (hima) by the local tribes. The area surrounding the gods shrine was used as a refuge by both animals and people and the custodians of gods idol was the Banu Bawlan clan of the Tayy tribe.

Another pre-Islamic law was that if an animal is found grazing on the mountain of Jabal Aja then that animal would then belong to **al-Fals**, with divine wrath believed to fall upon any who harmed the gods' sacred animal. **Al-Fals** was the tribal god of the Tayy tribe and was one of their chief gods along with Kuthra, al-Mushtari, Suhayl and Allah.

The Tayy used to sacrifice animals and make libations to this god. Al-Fals is a divinity that was typical to the pagan Bedouin, being a god of nature and the wild, the mountain that he ruled over becoming a sanctuary from the inter-tribal warfare that occurred between the Tayy and the other Najdi tribes.

The Semitic belief in mountain deities and mountains being sacred ground is comparable to the ancient Hebrew veneration of Mount Sinai, where Moses received the Ten Commandments and the covenant from Yahweh.

Shams is the Arabian goddess of the Sun and the chief goddess of the Himyar tribal confederation, believed by the inhabitants of the fertile lands of south Arabia to be a preserver of crops and domestic life. The sun goddess had a temple with an idol in the south Arabian city of Sana'a where frankincense was continuously burnt to her, at one point in time, Shams was the most popular goddess in the Himyarite Kingdom, above all others. The cult of Shams was popular among many Arab tribes including the Himyar, Banu Daws, Quraysh, Dhabbah, Uqayl, Tamim and Hamdan although her worship was popular and common across all of the Arabian peninsula. In the arid desert highland regions, however, where farming was not possible and water was scarce, the nomadic Bedouin held a more fearful view of Shams - believing her to dry up the grazing areas for their flocks.

The Bedouin were more prone to worshipping the **moon god** instead of the **sun**

goddess as Shams would scorch the desert in the day, and the appearance of the moon god Sayin/Wadd/Hilal/Warah at night provided relief and dew for the weary desert nomads and their flocks. In spite of Shams' malefic and hostile tendencies, the Bedouin would still respect and fear the goddess, appealing to her for mercy and attempting to placate her with a sacrificial offering. The worship of the sun goddess was performed by bowing to the east and praying at sunrise, noon and sunset and rituals which could be done in the open air or at one of her temples, the most important of which was located at Sana'a in the Yemen.

In addition to being the goddess of Sun, Shams was a goddess of justice as she could see all human actions and bring all injustices to light, with oaths often being sworn by her name.

The Arabian Shams was known to the Hebrews as Shemesh, to the Aramaeans as

Shemsha and to the Babylonians in the male form of Shamash.

A clan called the Banu Abd-Shams ("Sons of the Servant of Shams") of the Quraysh tribe were prominent in Mecca during pre-Islamic times and the male theophoric name Abd-Shams was popular with both the Arabs of Himyar and Hijaz. To the Sabaeans of Yemen this goddess was known interchangeably as **Shams-'Aliyyat** ("Shams the Most High"), **Tanuf** ("Lofty") or **Dhat-Himyam** ("Lady of the Heat").

The Himyarite tribe of Banu Bata' would ritually hunt oryx and ibex in worship of the sun goddess who was believed to in turn grant them bounty and wealth.

Al-Mundhir is a west Arabian god of justice, whose name means "**The Cautioner**". He was worshipped by the tribe of Banu Aws in the city of Yathrib (later known as Medina),

the name Abd al-Mundhir being found among the chieftains of the Banu Aws.

Al-Ashhal is a west Arabian god whose name means "The One with Bluish Black Eyes". The name Abd al-Ashhal was found in Yathrib as the name of a chieftain of the Banu Aws tribe.

Yaghuth is the south Arabian god of strength and war who had an idol that was a statue of a lion which was situated on a hill in Yemen, the chief god of the Sabaean tribe of Banu Madh'hij who lived around Najran and Marib. Yaghuth was worshiped for assistance and protection in any venture, but before a battle, the tribesmen would call upon the god to bless the warriors with might and courage. The tribes of Madh'hij, Murad and Jurash worshiped **Yaghuth** as their chief deity, and those tribes were known to carry his idol into battle on a qubba, a type of portable domed shrine, to ensure victory. The cult of Yaghuth

was found across Arabia, with men of the tribes of Banu Khuza'a and Banu Quraysh in the Hijaz bearing the name Abd-Yaghuth ('Servant of Yaghuth') and Abd al-Asad ('Servant of the Lion') in his honor.

In pre-Islamic Arabian mythology, the **Jinn**, are supernatural beings who personify and control minor natural phenomena, spirits of the wilderness and the inhospitable forces of nature who were recognized by the pagan Arabs as divinities of inferior rank to the gods (ālihah) and the angels (mala'ikah). The jinn are nature spirits that are believed to inhabit stones, trees, the earth, space, the air, fire, the sky, and bodies of water, and are thought to be fond of remote and desolate places such as the desert wilderness. The jinn played an important role in the beliefs of the pagan Arabs as they were seen as personifications of natural forces, spirits of the land and mediators between mankind and the gods. In Arabian mythology, the jinn were created by

Allah from a supernatural fire called **samum** ("scorching wind"), while the gods were formed from **ruh al-quddus** ("holy spirit"), the angels from **nur** ("light"), and earthly creatures from **adamah** ("red clay").

The cult of the jinn as guardian or nature deities was popular across the whole of pre-Islamic Arabia since ancient times, to the extent that certain tribes such as the Banu Mulayh of the Hijaz and the Banu Hanifa of Najd worshiped the jinn exclusively and sought intercession from no other deities except them.

The jinn also had the ability to appear as wild animals, and sacred animals play a role in pagan Arabian belief as guests or clients of the gods, and as totems of particular tribes. The Bedouin believed that the gods (**ālihah**) were related to the jinn, and the jinn to the wild animals, thus the jinn ultimately personified the merciless and hostile side of

nature that was to be respected, worshiped and feared.

The pagan Arabs believed the sound of the desert winds to be music or voices of the jinn, which was known to them by the name of '**azif**'. The pre-Islamic Bedouin Arabs considered the oases and springs of the desert to be jealously guarded by the jinn and so they would offer a small sacrifice to placate them and persuade them to not visit their wrath upon the people and animals.

To the Jewish clans of Arabia and the pagan Arabian tribes who inhabited Palestine, the jinn were sometimes known as **Azab al-Akaba** who appeared and acted much like the satyrs mentioned in Greco-Roman mythology and the Hebrew Bible. To the Hebrews, the jinn were called **shedim** - originally protective spirits with the feet and claws of a cockerel whom animal sacrifices were offered to. The Mahra tribe of Oman and eastern Yemen

called the jinn **ke'yoy** in their Himyaritic language.

Dhu'l-Ka'abat is an Arabian tutelary god who had a sacred stone (**nusub**) in which he was believed to reside, and he was worshiped by the tribes of Taghlib and Banu Bakr ibn Wa'il in the east of Arabia.

Ba'alat-Sahra is a north Arabian goddess of the underworld and of the desert who was an important goddess of the nomadic Semites, known to the Amorite tribe of southern Syria as **Belet-Seri**, the wife of their chief god **Amurru'**.

Rudā is a central Arabian rain goddess who was worshiped by certain tribes of the Najd desert which were of Adnanite origin, in particular, the Banu Tamim and Banu Rabi'ah. In the religious outlook of these, neglecting the worship of the goddess was believed to incur divine wrath in the form of

misfortune and drought.

Rudā was worshiped and invoked in inscriptions mainly for protection and the well-being of the tribe. In the inscriptions of the Lihyan and other north-western Arabian tribes, the goddess Rudā is named as **R'dw** and is a male deity, in the religion of the Safaitic Bedouin who dwelt in the Syro-Arabian desert and north-central Arabia, however, **Rudā** remains as a female goddess.

Nahastāb is a south Arabian fertility god who was worshiped by the Minaean Arabs. This god was associated with serpents who were recognized as omens of bounty and fertile ground.

Al-Uqaysir is a north Arabian tutelary god who was worshiped by the tribes of Banu Judham, Banu al-Quda'a, Banu 'Amila, Banu Lakhm, and Banu Ghatafan. Pilgrims from these tribes would visit his shrine in the hills

of Syria to hold ceremonies and swear oaths before his baetyl, their most notable and peculiar ritual being them shaving their hair and mixing it in with flour and making bread from it, which would then be offered to the god in turn for his protection and to honor him as a guardian of the spirits of dead ancestors. Hair as an sacrificial offering was usually part of pre-Islamic funerary rituals, where it was shaved off and offered to the spirit of the deceased along with sprinklings of blood.

Su'ayr is a north Arabian oracular god who was worshiped by the Bedouin tribes of Anazah and Banu Bakr ibn Wa'il in northern Arabia and southern Syria.

The idol of the god was a baetyl (**nusub**) which stood in a deep pit in the desert, the tribesmen of the Anazah and Bakr would perform **tawaf** (circumrotation) around it, holding ceremonies and offering sacrifices to

the god in the hope that he would reward their devotion with an oracle, which was said to be an audible voice from the idol. The clans of Banu Yaqdum and Banu Yadhkur were the custodians of the shrine of Su'ayr.

Al-Jalsad is a south Arabian god of pasture and fields who was worshiped by the Banu Kindah tribe of Hadramawt. The idol of al-Jalsad was a giant statue of a man who had a torso of white stone and a head made of black stone, and it stood in a large hawtah (sacred enclosure), Kindite priests and soothsayers would lay down to sleep in the sanctuary with the aim of receiving an oracle from the god in their dreams. The tribesmen of the Kindah would also let their animals pasture and graze in the hawtah of al-Jalsad and offer sacrifices of their first-flock to him there, in conjunction with the lunar god Kahl.

Ashar is a north Arabian war god whose cult was popular near **Palmyra** in southern

Syria and was depicted as archer with a bow and quiver seated on a horse and was worshiped alongside the god Sa'ad. These jinn were believed to protect human lives and enterprises.

Nuhm ('The Comforting') is a west Arabian guardian god who was worshiped by the Bedouin tribe of Muzaynah, who lived to the south of Yathrib. The Muzaynah offered animal sacrifices to the idol of Nuhm as he was believed to be responsible for the well-being of tribe and its animals, the last custodian of his shrine being Khuza'i ibn Abd-Nuhm of the clan of Banu 'Ida.

Ni'mat is a north Arabian fortune goddess who was worshiped by the Banu Lihyan tribe of Tayma and Dedan in turn for her blessing. The goddess is mentioned in ancient Safaitic inscriptions along with the creator god Allah.

Hāwlat is the Arabian goddess of magic and power and patron goddess of the oases of Dumah and Hejra. The name of the goddess means "to change (fortunes)" and "to avert".

Dhu'l-Kaffayn is a west Arabian tribal god who was worshiped on the south eastern coast of the Hijaz and was venerated by the clan of Banu Munhib of the Banu Daws tribe. His idol was an outcrop of rock which was in the shape of a hand.

Abgal is a north Arabian tutelary god, a deity of the desert and the patron of Bedouins and caravan drivers who was honored at Palmyra in southern Syria.

Amm'anas is a south Arabian agricultural god who was worshiped by the al-Adim clan which belonged to the Sabaean tribe of Khawlin, the people of that clan would aside the first portion of their crops for the god in order to show gratitude to him for the

harvest. In addition to being worshiped by the Khawlin tribe, he was also the chief god of the Arabs of Qataban who worshiped him as a weather deity. The Qatabanian Arabs called themselves the Banu 'Amm ("The children of '**Amm**') in reverence of him.

Nasr is the south Arabian god of the deep desert whose idol was a sculpture of a large vulture (in some sources an eagle) that was situated in a temple in the village of Balkha in Yemen where he was worshiped by the people of the Himyar tribe, in particular the clan of Dhu'l-Kala'.

The sacred animal of Nasr, the vulture, was venerated by his worshipers as a totem of insight and sharp character, as well as this, the god represented the hostile and unforgiving aspects of nature, in particular, the desert, a place that town-dwelling Arabs such as the Himyarites were reluctant to visit. Nasr was a major god of the Himyarite Arabs

of Yemen prior to their majority conversion from paganism to Judaism and then to Islam, and they would place images of vultures on the doors of their temples and official buildings.

The cult of **Nasr** and other deities almost entirely disappeared from among the city-dwelling Himyarites during the reign of the Jewish Himyarite king Yusuf As'ar Yath'ar, although Nasr and many other gods and goddesses continued to be venerated by the pagan tribesmen of the remote Yemeni highlands until the arrival of Islam. The Arabic name of the god Nasr is cognate to the Hebrew Nishra and the Assyrian Nisroch, both representative of vultures or birds of prey.

Dhu'r-Rijl is a south Arabian tribal god whose idol was an outcrop of stone in the shape of a foot that was worshiped by the tribe of Banu Daws.

Tanuf is a south Arabian sun goddess who was worshiped at Gadaran in Yemen and was invoked in Himyarite inscriptions alongside the sky god Ilmuqah and Athtar, the god of the planet Venus. The name of the goddess means "**Lofty**" in reference to the Sun and she was a Sabaean epithet of the pan-Arabian sun goddess Shams who was also called **Dhat-Himyam** ("Lady of the Heat"). In the language of the Mahra tribe to the east of the Himyarites and Hadramites, the sun goddess was known as **Eyum**.

'Utarid is the Arabian god of the planet Mercury who was a patron of writing, learning and eloquence and was worshiped primarily by the tribe of Banu Asad ibn Khuzaymah, who lived near Mecca. This god played a similar role to the Babylonian god Nabu, the Himyarite 'Anbay, the Nabataean al-Kutbay, and the northern Arabian Mu'nim, who were all associated with learning, intelligence and the planet Mercury.

Qaysha is a north Arabian funerary goddess who was invoked by the Nabataean Arabs of southern Jordan along with the fate goddess Manat and the fortune goddess **Taraha** in order to protect tombs and curse those who disturbed the remains of the entombed.

Dhu'l-Khalasah is a south Arabian oracular god who was worshiped by the tribes of Banu Daws, Khath'am, Bajilah and Banu al-Azd and had a temple in the town of Tabalah, which was situated on the road between Mecca and Sana'a. The idol of **Dhu'l-Khalasah** was a pillar of white quartz which many tribes made pilgrimages (Hajj) to in pre-Islamic Arabia. His shrine in the south-west of Arabia almost rivaled the Ka'aba of Mecca in terms of popularity and his worshipers there used the divinatory method of cleromancy (**istiqsam**) to discern his messages. The white quartz idol of Dhu'l-Khalasah was decorated with a crown and

beautiful necklaces, and was offered gifts of barley, wheat, milk, and ostritch eggs.

According to some sources from the **1800s**, the gods cult was revived in a remote area of the 'Asir region of southern Arabia until **1815**, when his idol was destroyed by **Wahhabi gunfire**. { *Bamiyan Buddha. Temples of Aleppo, Palmyra and others by Taliban and ISIS in a desperate bid to stop the revival of idol worship in Islamic World* }

The goal of the Wahhabi Ikhwan militia of Ibn Saud itself was to discipline sedentary Arab and nomadic Bedouin society and cleanse it of perceived pre-Islamic polytheistic practices such as shrine worship and magic.

Islamic scholars of the time claimed that some of the Arabs of the Tihama and the Najd Desert had reverted back to pagan practices such as worshiping at shrines, ignoring Islamic law in favour of tribal law and using

talismans.

Dhātu-Ba'dan is the south Arabian goddess of the oasis, nature and the wet season and was worshiped by the people of the tribe of Himyar at tree-circled oases, with Himyarite settlers eventually bringing her worship to the north of Abyssinia and Somalia.

This goddess was said to forbid any invocation to her when "there was not present in her sanctuary, a seeress or a priestess". In the sanctuary of **Dhat-Badan**, a female priestess called a **khalimah** (literally 'Dreamer') would lie down and sleep before the sacred tree(s) of the goddess, with the aim of **receiving an oracle** in the form of a **prophetic dream**.

In the language of the Semites of Abyssinia, Dhātu-Ba'dan was called **Zat-Badar** and was a popular goddess of the

polytheists of Axum, an ancient city which was originally founded by early Semitic settlers from the Arabian Peninsula. The wa'la or she-ibex was sacred to this goddess and it was said that an island in the Red Sea was inhabited by ibexes was under her protection.

Akhwar is the north Arabian god of the planet Jupiter who was attested to in inscriptions left by the tribe of Banu Lihyan at Thamud and Safa in the Old North Arabian dialect. The people of those tribes would name their children **Taym-Akhwar** ('Servant of Akhwar') in honor of this deity. The planet Jupiter was clearly visible in the night sky of Arabia and was considered to be a fortunate 'star' that held an auspicious influence and was worshiped under many Arabic names such as al-Jadd, as-Sadiq and al-Mushtari, other Semitic peoples venerated the planet under similar names such as **Tzedek** ('Righteous') or **Gad** ('Fortunate') to the Hebrews and **Gadda** ('Fortunate') to the

Aramaeans.

Taraha is a north Arabian fortune goddess who was invoked in inscriptions for well-being and prosperity by the Nabataean Arabs of Hejra along with the goddesses Manat and Qaysha. This goddess was also known as Tadha and was believed to watch over the tombs of the dead.

Dhu'l-Khabsa is an Arabian fertility god whose idol was worshiped by the tribe of al-Azd near Sana'a. Nothing else is known about this deity.

Sakbu is the north Arabian god of fortune who was worshiped by the Nabataean Arabs and may have been an epithet of the west Arabian god Jadd. The etymology of the gods name comes from the Arabic word for "gift" or "reward", sakib.

Ar-Rā'iyu ('The One Who Sees') is the Arabian god of dreams (**ru'ya**) and prophecy.

All dreams were considered to be messages from the gods in pre-Islamic Arabia and soothsayers specialized in interpreting them. This god was believed to be an all-seeing guardian and had origins with the Hebrew El Roi ('The Seeing God') who was believed to be the deity who protected Hagar, the mother of Ishmael and the ancestor of the Arabs, during her time in the desert.

Al-Ghurab is a Meccan god whose idol was in the form of a raven that was housed in the Ka'aba along with three-hundred and sixty other idols of gods and goddesses. Ravens were sacred to this god as guardians of the spirits of the dead, in Islamic mythology however, ravens are seen as evil and corrupt creatures, the bird that taught the first murderer Cain how to bury his murdered brother Abel.

'A'im is a south Arabian war god who was worshiped by the Yemenite tribe of Banu

al-Azd who dwelt in the Sarat mountains of Tihama in south-western Arabia, where they were custodians of his shrine and idol.

As-Simāk ('The Uplifted One') is a west Arabian star god who was the deification of the star Arcturus in the constellation of Bootes and was worshiped to bring riches, renown and honor. The symbol of the god was the lance (ar-rimah) and was also named as Haris as-Samā', 'the Guardian of Heaven'.

Ka'ibah (also known as Chaabou) is a north Arabian maiden goddess who was worshiped by the Nabataean Arabs of southern Jordan as the virgin mother of the nature god Dhu'l-Shara.

Kuthrā ("The Most Rich") is a central Arabian goddess of prosperity and fortune who had a shrine and an idol in the vicinity of Ha'il in the Najd Desert, where she was worshiped by the tribe of Banu Tayy.

Khomar is the south Arabian god of wine and vineyards who was worshiped by the Himyarite Arabs of Yemen. The Himyaritic name of the god Khmr is etymologically related to the Classical Arabic word khamr meaning 'wine'.

Hakmish is a south Arabian artisan god who was invoked for victory and assistance in battle and conquest. In the religion of the cousins of the Arabs, the Moabite tribes of southern Jordan, the god was their chief tribal deity and was known as Kemosh. The ancient Semitic kingdom of Ebla in northern Syria, whose people spoke an East Semitic language related to Akkadian, worshiped a divinity named Kamish or Chemosh who was a war god and a patron of weapon-crafting and smiths.

Dhu'l-Samawi is the Arabian god of the

night sky, the stars and the constellations whose name translates as "Lord of the Heavens", the chief god of the Banu 'Amir tribe whose primary seat of worship was at the Minaean city of Yathill in the northern highlands of Yemen, on the border of Najd. Bedouin tribes would bring their animals to the shrine of Dhu'l-Samawi when they were injured and they also sent sick people to reside at his shrine in order to receive healing.

Dhu'l-Samawi had his equivalent in the pantheon of the Palmyrenes of southern Syria, where was known as **Ba'l-Samayn** or **Balshamin**, a sky god who was similar to the Greek deity Zeus. The cult of Dhu'l-Samawi existed among the Banu 'Amir as a form of henotheism or monolatry, a system of belief where the existence of other deities (alihah) was acknowledged but only Dhu'l-Samawi was consulted for all needs.

Dhu'l-Shara is an Arabian god of

vegetation and freshwater springs who was worshiped by the tribe of Banu Daws and by the clan of Banu al-Harith ibn Yashkur ibn Mubashir of the tribe of al-Azd in west-central Arabia. The idol of the god was a large rectangular block of stone which was situated by a sacred spring and an area of wild vegetation. The people of those tribes allowed the area allotted to Dhu'l-Shara to grow naturally and be undisturbed from human activity (**hima**) in order to gain the gods favor and protection.

In the far north of Arabia and southern Jordan, **Dhu'l-Shara** was worshiped as the god of the oasis and mountainous fertile land, and was the chief god of the Nabataean Arabs. He had a large temple in the city of Petra where his worship was known to the Romans of Arabia who called him **Dusares**. As a result of extensive contact with the Romans, the cult of Dusares was eventually brought over to Italy from northern Arabia by Nabataean

merchants, a shrine and an inscription to Dusares being discovered at the port of Puteoli.

Ya'uq is the south Arabian god of protection and preservation who was associated with swift thought and intelligence, this deity was worshiped in the south of Arabia by the tribes of Hamdan, Khawlin and Khaywin and he was believed to swiftly come to the aid of his devotees. Ya'uq had a temple in a village of the Khaywin near Sana'a and his idol was in the form of a horse. The people of those tribes would carry small horse-shaped idols of Ya'uq around with them for the gods blessing and protection.

Sa'd is a west Arabian god of good fortune who was worshiped chiefly by the Bedouin tribe of Banu Kinānah who would visit his idol with their flocks, a large outcrop of rock on the seashore of Jeddah in the Hijaz, in order to obtain the gods' blessing. In

the far north of Arabia, Sa'd is found as Saad who appears with Ashar and they are known there as **ginnaye** (jinn), the 'good and rewarding gods'.

Al-Muharriq is an Arabian underworld god who was represented as a fierce deity at a red shrine and whose totem animal was the adult male lion (usamah). The worship of al-Muharriq (also known as al-Merrikh) was mainly found in eastern Arabia and southern Iraq where his cult was prominent among the Bedouin tribes of Banu Rabi'ah, Banu Abd al-Qays and Banu Bakr ibn Wa'il. This god was the Arabic counterpart of the earlier Babylonian god **Nergal**, both sharing the same attributes such as being deities of the underworld, fire, the planet Mars, and the desert.

Al-Muharriq, like his Babylonian counterpart Nergal, had a wrathful disposition, he was believed to send disease

and plague if he was angry with the population. The name of the god means "the Burner" as he represented the scorching heat of the desert, in addition to the heat of disease and as well as fire (**Harriqah**) itself. To the Mahra tribe who inhabited the deserts of Oman, this god was known as Harka and was a deity who had to be placated with animal sacrifices. In the far north of Arabia, al-Muharriq was called **Arsuf** who was a later Arabian development from the ancient Canaanite god **Reshef**, a deity associated with plagues and the underworld.

Salman or **Salim** is a north Arabian god of the oasis who was worshiped by the tribe of Banu Lihyan which dwelt at the oasis town of Tayma, and was associated with peace, harmony and the well-being of the tribe. In the religion of the western Semites, **Shalim** was a god of the underworld and the dusk, and his name '**Shalim**' (Peace) was meant as an allegory for the peace of the grave.

Jarnan is a south Arabian fertility god who was worshiped at the ancient town of Izki in pre-Islamic Oman by the tribe of al-Azd and had an idol that was a statue of solid gold in the form of a bull. Jarnan was associated with tribal and animal welfare and imparted health and wealth as he was a patron deity of cattle. The idol of Jarnan is identical in description to that of the Golden Calf of the Hebrews.

'Awd is a north Arabian god of pasture and the seasons worshiped by the tribes of Anazah and Banu Bakr ibn Wa'il alongside the oracular god Su'ayr in southern Syria. Animal sacrifices were made to 'Awd by the Bedouin tribesmen and blood was offered at his baetyl. This deity was especially associated with nomads.

Kawim is a south Arabian god of agriculture, vegetation and the monsoon worshiped by the Himyarite Arabs of Yemen.

The name of this god means "The Sustainer".

Al-Dabaran ("The Follower") is an Arabian star god who was worshiped by the tribes of Misam and Tamim who believed that the veneration of his star (Aldebaran) in the constellation of Taurus, brought rain. If the star of Aldebaran had a heliacal rising that was unaccompanied by showers, it was seen as an omen of drought. In pre-Islamic Arabian mythology, the star god al-Dabaran was the admirer and follower of Ath-Thurayya, goddess of the Pleiades. The male camel was the sacred animal of this god.

Shadrafa is a north Arabian god worshiped for protection and prosperity by the Arab and Aramaean tribes living in and around Palmyra in southern Syria. The sacred animals of the god were the snake and the scorpion and he was depicted as an armed bearded man in military clothing wearing a cylindrical headdress.

Aranyada is a south Arabian god of nature and the tutelary deity of the city of Nashshan in Yemen where he was worshiped by the Sabaean Arabs. The various totems and symbols of this god include ostriches, ibises and trees.

Sahar is the north Arabian goddess of the dawn who was believed to be the wet nurse of the moon god Hilal/Wadd/Sayin/Qamar. Sahar is the sister of the god Athtar, the planet Venus and the god Salman.

Basamum is the south Arabian god of healing who was worshiped by the tribe of Himyar. The god was associated with balsam plant and healing shrines and sanctuaries were built in Yemen that were dedicated to him.

Hawbas is a south Arabian oracular

goddess who was consulted for prophecies by the Sabaean Arabs of Yemen and was the consort of Athtar, the god of the planet Venus.

Bashir is a south Arabian god of prosperity worshiped by the Sabaean tribes of Bakil and Hashid.

Rahmaw or **Rahmanan** is a south Arabian god of mercy and protection whose mythology was later absorbed into that of the creator god Allah. Rahmaw was a popular god of the Sabaean Arabs of Marib where he was represented as a sphinx with votive plaques and dedications being offered to him. It is possible that this god is just another epithet of the **god Allah**, as the name Rahman was used to refer to him. The name Rahman was not recognized by the polytheists of Mecca and its usage as a divine name was mainly confined to Najran and al-Yamama in Najd.,

Ta'lab is the south Arabian god of the

pastures whom the Himyarite tribes of Banu Riyam, Banu Su'may and Banu Sukhaym worshiped and sought oracles from at Tur'at on the mountain of Jabal Itwa in the Yemen. The idol of Ta'lab was a palm tree and the south Arabians associated him with the constellation of Capricorn, and as the husband of the water goddess Nawasam. The Himyarites were known to carry around votive healing amulets with the name of Ta'lab inscribed of them as a sign of devotion.

It was probable that the amulets dedicated to Ta'lab were inspired by Roman healing cults as they were in the normally in the form of a human body part. The polytheists of the Yemen would often name their children **Wahb-Ta'lab** in honor of this god and worshiped him to bring good health.

Shangilā is the north Arabian god of the stars who was worshiped by the tribe of Banu Lihyan who dwelt at the oasis of Tayma.

Al-Jadd is an Arabian god of luck who was believed to allot fortune to mankind and was worshiped chiefly by the Safaitic tribes of Awidh and Dhayf, who associated him with **Manāt**, goddess of destiny, and the planet Jupiter. The god who represented fortune was known under various different names across the Semitic Middle East, including the Hebrew Gad and the Aramaic Gadda. The Arabic name '**Abd al-Jadd**' meaning 'Slave of Jadd' was found across the Arabian peninsula from tribes including Quda'a and Tamim.

Jihār is a west Arabian god of longevity, wisdom and the marketplace (suq) who was worshiped chiefly by the tribe of Banu Hawazin, and was the patron deity of the 'Ukaz market which was located near Mecca in the Hijaz. The worshipers of Jihār invoked the god in their processional chant (talbiyah) during the Hajj pilgrimage, asking him for guidance, a long life and to be merciful to

them for their sins.

Al-Ab'ab is a north Arabian god of shepherds whose sacred animal was the mountain goat and he was worshiped by the tribes of Banu 'Udhrah and Banu al-Quda'a in the north of Arabia.

Mirtadam is a south Arabian fortune god invoked for assistance and divine intercession and was the chief god or bāl of the Himyarite tribe of Banu Mawad'am.

Bahar (or Bajar) is the south Arabian god of the ocean who was a chief deity of the Banu al-Azd tribe of Oman, in addition to being adopted as a god by the neighboring Himyarite tribes of Banu al-Quda'a and Banu Tayy. The last custodian (sadin) of the idol of Bahar was Mazin bin Gadhuba al-Ta'i who later destroyed the idol when news of Islam reached Oman. However, after the death of Muhammad, a faction of the Banu Azd tribe

abandoned Islam under their chief, Laqit bin Malik al-Azdi, and returned to worshipping Bahar. This polytheist faction was later destroyed by an army sent by the caliph Abu Bakr that was under the command of Hudhayfah ibn Mihsan.

Omani mythology eventually inspired the story of the Old Man of the Sea who tormented Sinbad the Sailor on his fifth voyage in the Arabian Nights literature, a late echo of the sea god. In Abyssinia, he was known as Biher and was considered to be the brother of the god Athtar, both gods worshiped by the Axumites before their conversion to Christianity.

Dathan (or Datin) is a north Arabian oracular god who functioned as a dealer of divine justice and was worshiped near the oasis of Tayma by the tribe of Banu Lihyan. The god was also seen as a provider of food by the peoples of Hisma and Tayma, with

inscriptions such as 'by Dathan is our bread and pasture'

Isāt is the south Arabian goddess of fire who played a minor role in the religious beliefs of the Sabaeans and Himyarites of Yemen. This deity was the South Arabian counterpart of the Canaanite fire goddess Ishat, a daughter of El, who opposed the god Ba'al and was later vanquished by the war goddess Anat.

Yurhim is a north Arabian god associated with joy and happiness, the etymological origin of his name being the Arabic **rahuma** ("to be enjoyable") with the name of the god meaning "He who makes happy". The belief in Yurhim originated from the Edomite tribes of Jordan and was eventually passed on to their successors, the Nabataean Arabs, who worshiped him as the father of the mother goddess Allat.

Harimtu or '**Athiratan** is the south

Arabian goddess of fertility, the mother of the gods and the wife of the sky god Ilmaqah whose role in the religion of the agricultural tribes of Saba, Ma'in and Qataban involved preserving the quality of the soil, the abundance of harvest and the health of crops. These tribes considered her to be the mother of Athtar, the Morning Star, who presided over the irrigation systems and dispensed rain. At the oasis of Tayma in the north of Arabia, this goddess was known as Ashira who was believed to control the growth of the date palms. The Semitic peoples living in Palestine and Syria worshiped her as Asherah and she was considered to be the wife of El Elyon (or Yahweh) and was the Queen of Heaven. The gazelle was the sacred animal of the goddess.

Shay al-Qawm is the north Arabian god of war, valor and the night who was worshiped by the Nabataean Arabs of southern Jordan as a guardian of camel

caravans, protecting the travelers whilst they slept in their tents and was honored as one of their chief deities at Petra. It was customary for Nabataean knights to call upon Shay' al-Qawm before going in to war as the warrior Ubayd bin Ghanim bin Sa'ad-Allat of the Nabataean tribe of Rawah did before going to battle near the Euphrates. **Shay al-Qawm** was believed to be a god who abstained from wine, which was a popular beverage in pre-Islamic Arabia.

Qaynan is the south Arabian god of metalworkers and smiths, and was worshiped by the Sabaean tribe of Khas'am who lived in Yemen.

Al-Kutbay (or al-Aktab) is the north Arabian god of writing, prophecy and merchants who was the scribe of the gods and recorder of all deeds and events, worshiped by the Nabataean Arabs of southern Jordan and northern Arabia. Al-Kutbay had an oracular

shrine at the city of Petra and the Bedouin tribes and merchants of southern Jordan brought the worship of al-Kutbay to Egypt and the Sinai peninsula. This god was worshiped primarily by the Banu Lihyān tribe who lived, intermarried and traded with the Nabataeans.

Anbay is the south Arabian god of prophecy and divination who was worshiped by the Arabs of Qataban and Himyar in Yemen and was associated with the planet Mercury. The name of the god Anbay means 'The Caller' and he is the south Arabian equivalent of the Babylonian god Nabu who also presided over prophecy, the planet Mercury and wisdom.

Hawkam is the south Arabian god of justice and the judge of the dead, who was worshiped by the tribe of Himyar near Zafar in conjunction with the oracular god Anbay. In

the region of eastern Yemen, the cousins of the Himyarites who are called the Mahra worshiped this god as Hokam in their language and thought him to be the chief judge in the gods' court.

Dhu'l-Ghabāt is the north Arabian god of palm groves whose name means The Lord of the Thicket and was worshiped at the oasis towns of Tayma and Dedan by the tribe of Banu Lihyan, who held thanksgiving ceremonies in honor of Dhu'l-Ghabat and thanked the god for his blessing of an abundant date harvest.

Al-Ya'bub is a central Arabian ancestral god who was worshiped by the Jadilah clan of the Tayy tribe and whose totem was a horse. The tribesmen of the Jadilah would fast for a period of time to honor the god.

Nakruh is the south Arabian god of the planet Saturn who was worshiped by the Minaean and Himyarite Arabs and had a shrine and sanctuary (hawtah) at the city of

Baraqish in Yemen, where the sick and persecuted went to receive healing in times of need. The planet Saturn was associated with the subterranean world in Semitic mythologies and thus was a protector of agriculture and the fertility of soil. In the south Arabian pantheon, Nakruh was the brother of the moon god Wadd and his character was solemn, yet benevolent. The Himyaritic name Nkrh should not be confused with the Arabic word makruh ('hated') as the two words are unrelated.

Ri'am is a south Arabian oracular god who had a temple (bayt) in the city of Sana'a which was in the custody of the Himyar tribe who offered their worship and sacrifices at his idol, in return for oracles. Many Arab tribes from across the peninsula made a pilgrimage (al-hajj) to the temple of Ri'am as the answers, advice and foresight he gave was considered reliable. In legend, the temple of Ri'am was said to be inhabited by a giant black dog that

was destroyed along with the idol and the shrine by Tubba Abu-Kariba Asad in his mission to convert the Himyarites to Judaism.

Al-Bā'li (also known as **al-Bā'l**) is an Arabian god of underground springs and palm trees who was regarded by the pagan Arabs as the Lord (Ba'l) of cultivated land. In the lands of Palestine and Syria, his counterpart there was known as Ba'al and he was a major weather deity, his cult in that land being in competition with Judaism and later, Christianity.

In the Syro-Arabian town of Bakk, there stood an idol of Ba'l that was made of solid gold and had four faces, the people of Bakk relied on this god for oracles although Islamic mythology states that the idol was inhabited by demons. In the religion of the kingdoms of Himyar and Saba, **al-Bā'li** who was a divinity of groundwater, a rare occurrence in Arabia, occupied a position in the pantheon that was lesser than that of '**Athtar**, the god of the

Morning Star and of artificial irrigation, which was the opposite to the Semites of the Levant.

In most of pre-Islamic Arabia however, al-Ba'li was only a minor aquatic deity that received attention mainly from the southern tribes of Himyar and Mahra where he was called Bāl, the latter viewing the god in especially high esteem as the master of humanity, provider of rain and patron of nomads and pastoral life who leads the Mahra tribe like a shepherd leads his flock. The Mahra tribe are speakers of a South Semitic language that is related more closely to the old Himyaritic language of Yemen and the Amharic language of Abyssinia than it is to the Central Semitic language of Classical Arabic which was spoken by Adnanite and Qahtanite tribes living in Najd and Hijaz in pre-Islamic times. In modern times, the word Ba'l in Arabic refers to palm trees which relied on an underground water source ("palms watered by Ba'l"), retaining a distant memory

of the pagan gods function.

Sa'nun is a south Arabian god of incense worshiped by the Himyarite tribes at Baynun in Yemen.

Yatha' is a south Arabian savior god worshiped by the Himyarites in Aden and Abyan in conjunction with Shams and Nasr and was the guardian deity of the city of Aden. This god's worship was conducted through drumming and he was called upon for relief and delivery from misfortune and was also worshiped at Umm al-Jimal in Jordan by the Nabataeans under the name of Yitha'.

Ishtarut is an east Arabian fertility goddess and the patron goddess of Tarut Island in the Arabian Gulf which is named after her. This goddess was an Arabian epithet of the Palestinian Ashtart and the Babylonian Ishtar, Tarut Island itself was considered by the Arabs to be inhabited by

jinn and supernatural beings. Ishtarut was a goddess of the ancient province of Gerrha (Hagr) in the east of Arabia, whose inhabitants were a people of mixed Arabian and Syro-Chaldean descent.

The culture of Gerrha however was predominantly Arabian, with Arabic names of Gerrhaeans such as Taym al-Lat and Zayd al-Lat appearing in inscriptions. It is also possible that the worship of Ishtarut was brought to eastern Arabia by the various Semitic peoples who sought to trade with the Arabs of Gerrha in the Arabian Gulf including the Sabaeans, Aramaeans, Babylonians and Palestinians.

Yahwah is a north Arabian weather god, worshiped as a divine warrior who rides on the clouds and leads the armies of Heaven by Bedouin tribes, nomadic desert-dwelling Semites who lived near the Gulf of Aqaba and southern Palestine. In the religion of the

Hebrew tribes of ancient Palestine, their deity Yahweh was originally one god among many, although in later times he developed into a major tribal god and eventually the Hebrews elevated him to the status of all-powerful creator god above all the others, a position that was held previously by El, who became an epithet of Yahweh. In ancient times, the cult of Yahweh was not restricted to the Hebrews alone, their cousins, the Midianites, Canaanites, Moabites, Edomites, Ammonites and Arabs also adopted him as one of their many gods, the husband of the goddess Asherah (or sometimes Anat). The god was also known as Ea to the Babylonians, Yahweh to the Hebrews and Canaanites and Yahu to the Aramaeans.

Azizan (also known as Azizos) is the north Arabian god of the planet Mars who was associated with victory in battle and was depicted as riding on a camel alongside his brother Mun'im, their cults both became

Hellenized due to Graeco-Roman influence in Syro-Arabia. The name Azizan meaning “The Strong” continues to be heard even in Islam as one of the 99 names of Allah as Al-Aziz. In other regions of Arabia, the god of Mars was known under various other names such as Merrikh, al-Muharriq and 'lmn (in Safaitic).

Mun'im (also known as **Monimos**) is a north Arabian astral god who was associated with the planet Mercury and wisdom. Alongside Azizan, he was worshiped at Palmyra and his cult came under Greek influence.

Maher is a south Arabian war god worshiped by the Himyarite Arabs and the Abyssinians. In Abyssinia, he was considered to be the son of the chief god **Astar**

Awal is an east Arabian sea god who worshiped by the tribes of Taghlib, Iyad and Banu Bakr bin Wa'il at the province of

Bahrain. The idol of Awal was said to be in the form of a shark and the god was said to be the primordial guardian of the waters of the Gulf.

Ramān is a south Arabian god of wind and storms who was worshiped by the Sabaeans and was envisioned to be a warrior that rode on the clouds. This god was the South Arabian counterpart of the Aramaean god Rimmon and the Babylonian Rammanu, who were also respectively called Haddad and Adad.

In the language of the north Arabians, Ramān was known as **al-Haddāh** ("The Crasher/Thunderer") and to the Himyarites as Haddam, and was worshiped as a bringer of refreshing rain and vegetation. The mythology of this god in the kingdom of Saba in Yemen was eventually absorbed into that of the chief storm god Ilmuqah or was just another of his epithets.

Ba'lat-Mafrash is a south Arabian fertility goddess who was believed to grant oracles, protect children and the family, improve the health of the crops and guard against enemies. The name of the goddess means 'The Mistress of Mafrash' and the Sabaean Arabs dedicated incense altars to goddesses

Ilmuqah (also known as **Ilumquh** and **Almaqah**) is the south Arabian god of the sky and the chief tribal deity of the Sabaean Arabs, his seat of worship being at the temple of Awwam near their capital of Ma'rib. The god was worshiped as the protector of artificial irrigation and his divine symbol was a cluster of lightning bolts surrounding a curved sickle. Bulls were the sacred animals of Ilmuqah. The name of the god means "The God Who Gives Health" and it probable that he was a uniquely Sabaean-Himyarite equivalent to the central Arabian creator god

Allah. Along with many of the other gods of the Sabaean pantheon, the worship of Ilmuqah was brought to countries that the Sabaeans settled and traded in such as Abyssinia and Somalia.

Athtar is the south Arabian god of the planet Venus as the Morning Star who was worshiped by the Minaeans, Sabaeans and Himyarites of Yemen, who venerated him as a provider of water and a protector of irrigation systems.

The holy symbol of Athtar was a spear-point as he was also a war god, and his sacred animal was the Arabian oryx (antelope). An inscription from the ancient central Arabian kingdom of Qaryat al-Faw names this god as Athtar ash-Shariq or "Athtar the Radiant", where he was worshiped along with Allah and Kahl. Athtar was thought to not only provide water by rainfall, the god was also believed to control it in the useful form of a wadi, being central to a

regions fertility. Athtar had a hawtah (sacred enclosure) in the land of Yemen which was a patch of undisturbed forest that was haunted by lions.

In the religion of the tribes of northern Arabia around the 8th century BC, Athtar was known as **Atarsamayn** or "**Athtar** the Heavenly" and specifically represented the planet Venus. The planet Venus played an important role as an auspicious heavenly body in the Arabian pantheon and was known as "the Lesser Fortune" with the planet Jupiter (**al-Mushtari, Sadiq**) being known as "the Greater Fortune". The worship of Athtar was so popular with the Arabs of Yemen, his cult was eventually brought to Abyssinia where he was known as Astar and was worshiped alongside other deities of Arabian and local Abyssinian origin until the arrival of Christianity in that region. In the kingdom of Saba in ancient Yemen, the goddess Hawbas was his wife and consort.

Kahl is a central Arabian moon god and was the tutelary deity of the city of Qaryat al-Faw in the Najd Desert, where he was worshiped by the tribe of Banu Kindah to grant protection and strength of mind, along with the creator god Allah, the Sun goddess Shams, the moon god Sayin, and Athtar, the god of the Morning Star. Kahl had a shrine in Hadramawt to the south of Najd, where he was worshiped along with the god al-Jalsad.

Hol is the south Arabian god of longevity and patron deity of the incense traders of Hadramawt who worshiped him alongside the moon-god Sayin and the earth-goddess Ilāhatan at their capital of Shabwah. The symbol of the god was the phoenix and his counterpart in other Semitic religions is the Hebrew Chol.

Al-Mushtari is the Arabian god of the planet Jupiter who was worshiped primarily

by the tribe of Banu Tayy who lived around the town of Ha'il in the highlands of Najd. The worship of the god was directed to both a stone idol and the planet itself, that was clearly visible in the night sky of Arabia. Al-Mushtari was worshiped as he was believed to grant wealth, protection and growth, in addition to being a patron deity of merchants. The god was said to dislike the desert and 'everything forlorn and desolate', and love cultivation and prosperity.

In Arabian mythology, the planet Jupiter had a high status as the king of the planets in the heavens and was the personification of fortune and happiness. Another notable fortune god often associated with the planet Jupiter was worshiped at Palmyra as Gadda and in the north of Arabia as al-Jadd. Al-Mushtari was an important god of the Banu Tayy, and also of the tribes of Banu Lakhm and Banu Judham before their majority conversion to Christianity. This god was also

called Sadiq, meaning "the Trustworthy".

Nawasam is a south Arabian goddess of underground water to whom wells and water cisterns were dedicated and consecrated to. The Himyarites often sacrificed female sheep and bovine to Nawasam while the males were offered to Ta'lab, the husband of the goddess.

Raziqa (or **Razeka**) is a south Arabian goddess of the earth and fertility who was worshiped by the ancient tribes of Thamud and 'Ād as a provider of food and sustenance.

Dhat-Zuhran is a south Arabian goddess of the planet Venus as the Evening Star and was was worshiped by the tribes of Sumhuran, Radman and Khawlan and also by the Qatabanian Arabs of central Yemen. A temple to Dhat-Zuhran was located at the city of Raybun which was the seat of her worship. It is possible that this goddess is was simply an epithet of the widely venerated pan-

Arabian goddess al-'Uzzā, who was called 'Uzzāyan in the South Arabian languages.

Nuha (or **Nahi**) is the north Arabian goddess of wisdom and intelligence. The name of the goddess means "The Wise" and she was worshiped by the Adnanite tribes of the northern region of the Najd desert along with the deities Atarsamayn and Ruda.

Samih is the south Arabian god of well-being who was worshiped by the tribe of Himyar in Yemen, the name of this god means "The Hearer" and he was called upon in inscriptions and hymns in times of need.

Ma'n is a north Arabian god of water who was worshiped by Bedouin tribes near Ras as-Shar in southern Syria alongside the gods Azizan, Sa'ad and Ashar. Ma'n was a popular god with the Arabians of Syria who gave him the epithet of the 'good and bountiful god', as he was the personification of clean and life-

giving freshwater.

Khādir is an Arabian god of plants and vegetation who was believed to have become an immortal through drinking the water that springs from beside the Tree of Life (Shajarat al-Hayat). He is believed to wander and watch over the earth, ensuring that vegetation and water still appears in the desert.

Hagaram is a south Arabian earth god who was worshipped by the Sabaean Arabs and was associated with the various ancient dolmens and standing stones (qayaf) that were found across Yemen.

Sayin (also known as **Syn** and **Dhu-Mayfa'an**) is the south Arabian god of the Moon and the chief god of the Arabs of Hadramawt, with his seat of worship being the city of Shabwah. Frankincense was sacred to him and he was the South Arabian equivalent of the Babylonian moon god Sin.

Arab tribes from across Yemen would visit his temple on their pilgrimage to Shabwah and leave votive offerings of statues and hold feasts, ceremonies and sacrifices to gain the blessing and favor of **Sayin**, who they called "The lamp of Heaven".

Across the pre-Islamic Middle East, the moon god was held in high regard by the Arab tribes and was known variously as **Hilāl** (the new crescent moon), **Wadd**, **Warah** and **al-Qamar** (the full moon). The function of the moon god was to provide nourishing dew and causing the orchards to bloom in the desert in pre-Islamic Arabian mythology, as well as ruling over the months of the calendar.

Hafidha is a south Arabian goddess of travel and journeys who had an idol that was worshiped by the ancient Arabian tribe of 'Ād who dwelt in eastern Yemen and Oman. The merchants of the 'Ād called on her to protect them from danger while trading in foreign

lands, her cult continuing until the era of the Sabaeans.

Jamhara is a south Arabian war god whose idol was made out of solid copper and was worshiped by the Yemenite tribes of Banu 'Akk, Banu Salif and Banu Ash'ar who revolted against the caliph al-Ma'mun and abandoned Islam for paganism.

In pre-Islamic northern Arabia, Ubaydah I, or Obodas as he was known to Romans, was a king of the Nabatean Arabs who was worshiped by them as a god after his death. He was the successor of **al-Harith** (Aretas), and was famed for his victory against the Hasmonean kingdom in Judah. The Nabateans worshiped Ubaydah as a protective deity against illness and misfortune, the practice of worshiping powerful kings and famous tribal chieftains being common among the pagan Arabs and other Semitic peoples.

In pre-Islamic south Arabian mythology, **Tarifah bint al-Khayr al-Himyari** was a **priestess** of the tribe of Himyar who possessed the ability to accurately predict future events, such as the collapse of the Ma'rib Dam, an event that proved to be a disaster for the Sabaeans and Himyarites as it caused their irrigation systems to fail, forcing them to migrate in their thousands into greater Arabia. The **priestess Tarifah** gained her fame after she advised her tribe, the Himyar, to go to war with the neighboring tribe of 'Akk, who the Himyarites successfully defeated despite the 'Akk being supported by a jinni named Jaza' ibn Sinan. Tarifah then became a heroine of the Himyar tribe and her story proved that human beings who were proficient enough in the arts of divination and magic could sometimes overcome supernatural forces, such as the jinn.

In pre-Islamic Arabia, Ma'ad ibn Adnan was an important ancestor of the tribes of

Hijaz and Najd, a chieftain who led them in victory against the Christian kings of the Banu Ghassan tribe and against the Sabaean tribe of Banu Madh'hij. Ma'ad was widely venerated as part of the tribal ancestor cult of the pagan Arabs and was considered to have led them to glory. The displacement of the people of Ma'ad was considered to be a disastrous event to the pagan Arabs.

In Arabian mythology, the **Holy Spirit** (Arabic, **ar-Ruh al-Quddus**) was thought of as the creative force of the high god **Allah**. The Arabs described it as "What pushes the human soul into the mothers womb". Due to the cohabitation with Jewish and Christian tribes and peoples, later Arabian polytheism often borrowed from those other Semitic religions, in turn, the folk beliefs of the Jewish and Christian Arabs were highly influenced by pre-Islamic Arabian polytheism.

Later Islamic mythology describes the archangel **Jibril** as the personification of the

Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit may have also been thought of as female, with the Arabian al-Quddus being of the same etymology as the Canaanite goddess Qudshu. The term ar-Ruh al-Quddus could also refer to any angelic being or agent of a god.

Qusayy ibn Kilab ibn Murrah is a pagan Arabian saint who was accredited with peacefully uniting the pagan tribes of Mecca and creating the first “town hall” in the Arabian Peninsula, where tribesmen could meet and discuss topics of a commercial or cultural nature. Shaykh Qusayy created laws so that pilgrims who went to Mecca were protected and supplied with food and water, which was paid for by a tax that he persuaded his people to pay. He was a revered ancestor of the ruling tribe of Mecca, the Banu Quraysh, and he had three children called Abd ad-Dar, Abd-Manaf and Abd al-Uzza who were consecrated to the three famous Meccan deities.

Warakh ("The Wanderer") is an early south Arabian moon god who was worshiped by the Sabaeans and Himyarites of Yemen, with amulets in the shape of crescent moons being popular among these peoples. In the polytheistic folk religion of the early Hebrews he was worshiped as Jarah and to the Canaanites he was known as Yarikh. In pre-Islamic Bedouin religion, the moon god was believed to cause the orchards in the desert to bloom and bear fruit.

Mawt is the Arabian god of death and sterility, the Arabian counterpart of the ancient Canaanite death god Mot. The god Mawt of the Arabians was thought of in a more abstract way than compared to Mot and had a less developed mythology. The god was represented by an owl, his sacred animals, night-owls (boum) were often associated with death and ghosts in Semitic mythologies. Like Mot of the Canaanites and Maweth of the

Hebrews, the Arabian Mawt was not worshiped or venerated but thought of as an abstract concept or force to be feared.

After a person died, their soul (nafs) was believed to descend to the land of Mawt, the akhirah, where they lead a calm, yet gloomy, existence as spirits (arwah) and as shades (ashbah). The pagan Arabs believed the hereafter to be neither a place of reward nor punishment, but simply as a state of existence without pain or pleasure that most people would lead as a shabah or shade, these ghosts were believed to be mostly powerless as they were bound to the will of the gods. The spirits of important ancestors, priests and powerful and honored people, however were believed to ascend to a heavenly otherworld (al-Munqalab) or the sky (as-Sama') itself, where they would enjoy the company of the gods and angels and would have power over human affairs in the Dunyā (the material world).

Thu'ban is an Arabian snake god, who was also known variously as Hanash, Hayya and Hubab. The pre-Islamic Arabs thought that the jinn often took the form of serpents, and they were a sacred totem to the Minaeans of Yemen. It was reported that Muhammad forced a Meccan man who was called Hubab to change his name as it was "the name of a devil". Snakes were also representative of *muruwwa*, the Bedouin concept of masculinity, and longevity. The god **Hubab** was the giant serpent who guarded the treasures in the well of the Ka'aba of Mecca.

In pre-Islamic Arabia, killing an animal that was sacred to the jinn, especially snakes, was believed to incur their wrath in the form of a lasting illness. To placate the jinn and to gain their forgiveness, the Arabs made clay statues of camels which they would fill with barley, wheat and dates and leave the object in a crevice on a mountain which they would visit the next day. If the food that was offered

was found eaten, it was seen as a good omen that the jinn have accepted the offering and will leave the affected person alone. In opposite terms, it was seen that the jinn have not accepted the offering and was regarded as being insignificant.

Al-Malik is a north Arabian underworld god who the tribes of the Syrian desert worshiped as a means of securing victory in battle. This god may even be a later Arabian development of the god **Molok** who was worshiped by the Ammonite tribes of northern Jordan. In later Islamic mythology, he became an angel called Maalik who guarded Hell.

Hawran is a north Arabian underworld god who presided over the spirits of disease which he could protect from or send at will and protected people from the venom of snakes. This deity is adopted from the earlier Canaanite god Horon who was called upon to shatter the skulls of the enemies of the gods

and was represented by a hawk grasping a snake. The god is associated with caves and the bottoms of wells, representing doorways to the realm of the dead in the earth.

Sakiyya ("Moisture") is an ancient Arabian rain goddess who was worshiped by the tribes of Thamud and 'Ād, where she is named in religious graffiti as the ruler of the angels of the clouds.

In pre-Islamic Meccan mythology, **Abu-Thumamah** was a jinni who was consulted as an oracle in regards to an important and dangerous expedition to Jeddah by the famous chieftain and high priest of the tribe of Banu Khuza'a, 'Amr ibn Luhayy.

Buraqil in Arabian mythology is an angel associated with lightning and the chief of the guardian angels. Both the pagan and Christian tribes of Arabia worshiped this angel to intercede on behalf of the creator god

Allah.

Al-Qass ibn Sa'idah al-Iyadi was a pre-Islamic Arabian sage who belonged to tribe of Iyad and gained fame from his sermons at the market fair (suq) of 'Ukaz in western Arabia, which involved early concepts of resurrection and the 'certainty of death' (**Dahr**). Ibn Sa'idah was praised highly by Muhammad, who was reported to attend the sages sermons at the 'Ukaz fair before he himself became a Muslim.

In the pagan beliefs of the pre-Islamic Mahra tribe of Oman and eastern Yemen, the **Ke'i** (Ke'yoy) are a class of nature spirit, the ghosts of ancient giants and heroes which were believed to be benevolent but were often avoided and appeased through animal sacrifice and offerings of food and milk. A Mehri phrase referring to the ke'yoy spirits, "hewkak h-ake'yoy" meaning "I put out a little food for the spirits", shows an example of the animistic beliefs of the pre-Islamic Mehri. The

females of this class of spirits were called Ke'yot.

The **Dalhan** in Arabian mythology is a demon in the form of a man mounted on an ostrich, believed to inhabit the islands and coasts of the sea. This jinn used sorcery, known in Arabic as sihr, to conjure up storms and tempests in order to sink ships and cause shipwrecks, the Dalhan would then devour the bodies of the drowned sailors washed up on the shore and hunt any who survived.

In Arabian mythology, **Maymun Abu Nuh** is a chieftain of the jinn who rules over Saturday, the day of Saturn - the offspring of the goddess **Zuhal**, his actions are monitored by the angel Rufaya'il, the Biblical Hebrew Raphael. This jinn controls the growth of gold in the earth and rules over material wealth, the name Maymun being cognate to the Aramaic Mammon, a divinity associated with money. Maymun takes the form of a mighty

winged titan with feathers of gold and crimson and a terrible face with a pointed beard, green eyes, sharp tusks, goat ears, and the horns of a bull, surrounded by dark clouds and red fire, he was also named Maymun as-Sahab ("**Maymun of the Clouds**"). This jinni was believed to kidnap humans in their sleep.

Abu Muhriz (also named as **Malik al-Ahmar**) is a chieftain of the jinn, the ruler of Tuesday and the son of al-Muharriq/Merrikh, the god of the planet Mars. The behavior and actions of this powerful and dangerous jinni are monitored by the angel Samsama'il. Abu Muhriz appears a giant muscular warrior of the underworld with an exhausted lion as his steed, a sword in one hand and a severed head in the other. His skin is a dark brown, his ears are pointed and he has eyes that spit sparks of fire. His other name, Malik al-Ahmar, translates as The Red King and he is associated with violent warfare, copper and the colour red.

Al-Tayyar is a chieftain (rabb) of the jinn in Arabian mythology who rules over the day of Thursday, the offspring of al-Mushtari, lord of the planet Jupiter, and watched over by the angel Sadiq'il (the Hebrew Tzadkiel). The daughter of this jinn teaches women the arts of sihr (sorcery) and he dwells in the caves of the mountains. Al-Tayyar, who is also called Shamhurish, appears as giant creature with blue skin and is easily prone to anger, rarely appearing to humans although when they attempt contact with al-Tayyar, he blinds them by showering them with stones.

Al-Mudhib Abu Said is, in Arabian folklore, a chieftain of the jinn who rules over the day of Sunday, the color black, and the metal lead and his actions are monitored by the angel Ruqya'il. The jinn appears a giant fiery creature with blue skin, devouring a snake, his head surrounded by a halo of golden fire and wearing large orange trousers. Al-Mudhib is the offspring of the sun goddess

Shams, and possesses all secrets of occult knowledge such as the transmutation of gold and the workings of the sun. This jinn is associated with the incense sandarus (Arabian sandarac).

Abu Hasan Zawba'a is the ruling jinn of Friday in the magical beliefs of the Arabs and is the offspring of the goddess al-'Uzza in her epithet of al-Zahra, the planet Venus. He controls the growth of iron in the earth, appearing as an ocher skinned creature with four heads and is assisted by two other spirits. This jinn rules over dust-storms and dangerous weather.

In pre-Islamic Arabian belief, a **Zarur** was a certain type of small stunted thorny tree around the height of a man that was surrounded by a stone cairn and strips of cloth were hung on its branches. The zarur tree was known to the Arabs as 'the altar of the desert' and was worshiped by the Bedouin

to bring rain, fertility and the health of herds and tribes. The Semitic belief in sacred trees and vegetation was present in numerous terms across the Arabian peninsula, popular gods and goddesses such as Ta'lab, al-'Uzza, Dhat-Anwat and Aranyada being associated with trees or having them present at their shrines.

The Banu 'Ad is an ancient Arabian tribe that was prominent in pre-Islamic and classical Arabic folklore. They were the founders of the magnificent pillared city of Iram and they lived in the areas of modern day eastern Yemen and western Oman, lands which are currently inhabited by their alleged descendants, the Mahra and Shahra tribes who speak non-Arabic South Semitic languages closely related to Amharic and Himyaritic. The 'Ad were first lead by 'Ad ibn Kin'ad and lastly by Shaddad bin 'Ad who resided at Iram of the Pillars and was thought to be responsible for the Canaanite migrations

and the invasion of Egypt by Palestinian warlords. In Islamic mythology, the 'Ad are mentioned as a people that was destroyed by Allah for worshipping idols.

In Arabian mythology, **Bahamut** is a giant fish with the head of a hippopotamus/elephant that supports the physical universe. The beast is said to be eternally afloat in the cosmic ocean and is so immense that a human would be unable to bear the sight of him. Beneath the creature is the void (tihamat), a suffocating mist of darkness which is inhabited only by the most ancient and powerful of jinn. As an archetypal chaos monster, this creature was etymologically and mythically related to the Biblical Hebrew behemoth.

Azazil ("Strong One of Allah/Il") is a lord of the jinn in Arabian and Hebrew mythology to whom goats were sacrificed in order to atone for a major sin committed by a member

of the tribe. Azazil was believed to rule over mountainous and rugged desert areas that were inhospitable and were believed to be inhabited by satyr-like jinn known to the Hebrews as the se'irim, of which he was their chief.

In pre-Islamic Arabian religion, the **Ākhirah** or **Hereafter** is the abode of the deceased which was located deep underneath in the earth (al-'Ardh) and was believed to be a peaceful, yet dark and gloomy plane of existence where the souls of the dead would experience no pain or pleasure. Ancestral spirits led an existence as spirits (arwah) and as shades (shabiha), beings that were mostly devoid of any true power and were bound to the will of the gods, but still could be appealed to through sacrifices and ceremonies. The spirits of heroes, famous ancestors, poets and priests would ascend to heaven (called **al-Munqalab** or literally **as-Sama'a**) where they would enjoy the company

of the gods and angels and be granted supernatural powers.

The pagan Arabs were respectful of the spirits of the dead and would not fear ghosts, instead they would set up an altar and offer a sacrifice at locations where ghosts were sighted. A particular funerary rite among the pagan Arabians involved drinking the dust from the grave of the deceased mixed with water in order to relieve grief. Dust was symbolic of the pre-Abrahamic Semitic afterlife and was considered to be the food of the dead. The pre-Islamic Arabian concept of the **Ākhirah** is equal to the Hebrew **Sheol**, both were portrayed as places of darkness, stillness and resting that lay far underneath the earth.

In pre-Islamic Bedouin religion, a saint or **Wāli** is a cult figure such as an ancestor or a hero (**muruwwi**) who was worshiped for tribal well-being, continuation of lineages and

wealth. They are believed to have power over the skies in terms of giving rain and the shrines of Bedouin saints were usually located on hilltops and often included an idol made of wood, stone or metal or a sacred tree or stone.

In Arabian mythology, **Jabal Qaf** is a legendary mountain made of green peridot that is located at the farthest point of the physical universe and is inhabited by the jinn and other supernatural beings. The mountain is ruled by **Jān ibn Jān** who was the most ancient of the jinn and from whom all jinn are descended.

The **Ghawwas** is a demon of the ocean in the mythology of the coastal regions of Arabia who is believed to rise from the depths and come to land to torment the human population. Its appearance was said to be a cross between a human and a shark and had fins protruding from its limbs.

In pre-Islamic Arabian mythology, **Tihāmat** is a primordial deification of chaos and the abyss who represented extreme heat and lack of wind. The world of Tihāmat was said to be eternal and have existed before the god Allah created the Universe. The Arabic tihāmat is cognate to the Hebrew tehom and Babylonian tamtu with all these words referring to deep water or extreme conditions.

In the deserts of pre-Islamic northern Arabia, there existed a stone called **Hajar al-Kidr** that was revered by the Bedouin tribes living in that area. The Bedouin would throw a stick at it to bring nourishing rain.

In the mythology of South Arabia, the '**Udhrut** was a jinn that assumed the form of a wolf and would appear at locations where a violent death had occurred. These jinn were harmless towards humans but would often materialize before people and then suddenly vanish.

In classical Arabian mythology, the **Jabbirun** sin. (**Jabbar**) are giants, the offspring of the angels (**mala'ikah**), supernatural creatures believed to possess tremendous strength and size and represent the most powerful and mighty forces of nature. The Jabbirun were believed to have ruled over the earth before the creation of humanity and were considered to be a brave and valiant race, 'men of renown'. The various prehistoric menhirs and dolmens (**qayaf**) found across Arabia were believed to have been built by giants. Giants are common in Semitic mythology with the Arabian jabbirun being a cognate of the Hebrew gibborim.

Baetyls are sacred objects in pre-Islamic Arabian religion, occurring usually as an oddly shaped stone, uncut block, rock formation or meteorite which the Arabs and other Semitic peoples believed was inhabited by a jinn or a deity. This form of animism has even survived in modern Islam with the Black

Stone of Mecca although the mythology of the stone has become Islamized. To the pagan Arabians, these objects were known interchangeably as nusub (pl. ansab), simply meaning "stone" or Baytu-Ilah, meaning "House of the Deity". Contrary to later Islamic belief, worship was not directed to the physical object itself, but to the god or spirit believed to inhabit it. The Semites of Palestine and Syria knew these objects as Beth-El, introducing them to the Greeks and Romans as Baetylus.

According to Abu al-Mundhir, every household in the city of Mecca had their own household deity that was usually represented by a baetyl, and before they set out on a journey for example, the last act a family member would perform was to touch the baetyl in order to insure a safe and auspicious journey, when the family member returned from their journey, the first thing they would do was kiss or touch the baetyl in gratitude

for a propitious return. It was not uncommon for the richer Meccan families to own an idol in the form of a statue made of wood or metal (sanam), or an image made of stone (wathan), but this was not always the case. In pre-Islamic Mecca, a group of women called the sayyida were responsible for weaving and renewing the cloths that adorned the idols and baetyls of the Ka'aba.

The concept of household and tribal deities was a common theme in Semitic religious thought, found in Arabia as nusub, wathan and sanam and in Palestine as teraphim. There is also evidence of Hebrews making teraphim in the image of their chief god **Yahweh** as evidenced by Micah's Idol. These idols were consulted for oracular purposes through divining with objects.

The **Mu'aqqibat** are angels in Arabian myth that keep people from death until their decreed times, assigned to protect individual

souls.

In Arabian mythology, the **Waswas** is a jinn who inhabits the air and assumes the form of a winged serpent. These spirits were known as "whisperers" as their voices were believed to be the whispering wind.

In pre-Islamic central Arabian mythology, the **Sa'ir** was a jinn that appeared as a "very old man with a beard to its knees, one eye, very long teeth with iron on them and toenails made of iron" that haunted desolate and forgotten places and was prominent in the folklore of the Tayy tribe of the Najd desert and that of their descendants, the Shammar clan of Ha'il. The Arabian belief in this spirit is parallel to the se'irim or "hairy beings" of Hebrew mythology who were the satyr-like spirits who ruled the woods and the wilderness and to whom the Arabs and Hebrews offered sacrifices.

In pre-Islamic Arabian religion, the **Ālihah** are the pantheon of gods and goddesses who were the offspring and agents of the supreme creator god **Allah**, all-powerful supernatural beings above the rank of the **jinn** (lesser deities), the **mala'ikah** (angels), the **shayatin** (unclean spirits) and the **arwah** (spirits), created by the High God to administer the universe and intercede (**shafa'a**) on his behalf after he had finished creating it.

The Allah of the pre-Islamic Arabians was then believed to retire into the position of a silent spectator in the remote heaven of '**Aliyyin** (the Hebraic Elyon) and only intervene for human worshipers in times of extreme danger and despair. One of the gods' most prominent and identifying features was a terrible brightness that surrounded them and inspired awe and reverence in mortals. In the Arabian peninsula, there was no universal pantheon of deities, instead, many small scale

tribal and regional pantheons were worshiped by the various Arab tribes and the names of deities differed from region to region.

The gods were thought to have a well-disposed and beneficent attitude towards humans, rewarding them with their protection and granting them well-being if they (the gods) were worshiped and if sacrifices were paid to them.

Deities in pre-Islamic Arabian religion also had the capacity to be angered and offended by certain human actions, such as violating their taboos and shrines, by ceasing their worship, and wickedness among their subjects. In ancient Semitic religions, the gods were often not viewed mystically, but were instead thought to be the masters over mortals, who were completely subject to their will and mercy. In cases such as that of the god **al-Muharriq** of eastern Arabia and the goddess **Ruda** of the Najd desert, deities were

believed to actively punish the wicked for their sins by sending disease and calamity.

The gods were believed to be all-powerful, unfathomable and immortal, and often made their presence known through the natural forces which they embodied, the pagan Arabs would make heavy use of divination (**istiqsam**), dream (**ru'y**) interpretation and oracles to ascertain their will. In pre-Islamic Arabian religion, the gods were approached through idols or baetyl stones in which they were believed to, at the least, inhabit temporarily. The image or representation of the deity was consecrated and then the god was invited to inhabit it, the deity would then either accept or deny the invitation by sending a sign (**ayat**). The idol of the god would then be clothed in fine cloths and beads and the area surrounding the god's shrine would become hima (inviolable), animal sacrifices, offerings of food, libations of milk and blood and incense being offered before it. The gods,

the ālihah of the Arabian pantheon, had a mythology that was nearly identical, but not without regional cultural differences, to that of the elohim of the Phoenicians and Hebrews, the elahin of the Arameans of Syria and the ilanu of the Babylonians.

In Arabian mythology, a **Si'lah** was a female jinn that haunted mountainous regions and would take the form of a shadowy creature. There existed in the Najd, a clan called the Banu al-Si'lah, who claimed to be descended from a union between this jinniya and a male human.

In the religion of the pre-Islamic Arabians, the **Hawtah**, **Haram** or **Hima** is a consecrated area of land or an enclosure where the shrine of a god, goddess or spirit was located. The area was often used a sanctuary by both humans and animals as all hunting and fighting was forbidden in the presence of the god and ritual purity was

emphasized when a pilgrim visited the hawtah. The hawtah was usually situated in a pleasant and green location such as a sacred grove (**masha'ir**) that had a feature of natural beauty such as a tree, stone or fountain which was located near to the idol of the god or spirit who ruled the area. Even in the Islamic era, Arabs living in the rural areas and the nomadic Bedouin would visit sacred groves and leave offerings of flour, dates and bread for the spirits.

A **Ghul** is a demon in Arabian mythology who is believed to devour corpses, and eat children and lone travelers. They were known to inhabit cemeteries and a sacrifice of a lamb at their altars was performed to pacify them. The Bedouin urged their children not to stray too far from their tents as they risked being taken by demons. The star Algol was named after the ghul as it was considered to have an evil and bloody influence and was associated with extreme violence, the Arabs would never

go into battle if the light of Algol was weak.

In pre-Islamic eastern Arabian folklore, the outskirts of towns and villages were believed to be haunted by a flesh-eating ogress called **ad-Dāmi** ("The Bloody") who would only appear at night. The early Semitic kingdom of Ebla in ancient Syria had a deity called Damu, also meaning 'the bloody'.

In the folklore of the Yemen and the Tihamah areas of south Arabia, the Ghaddar is a demon believed to haunt remote areas. They were believed to entice people to their lairs, then capture and torture them or they would simply terrify them and leave them.

In Arab mythology, a **Hatif** is a benevolent jinn that is heard but never seen, communicating with those in potential danger by issuing a warning.

A **Shayatan** is a demon in Arabian mythology responsible for placing evil

thoughts and deeds in the hearts and minds of men. They were said to be formed from the blood of a murdered person and the only way to stop their formation was to drive an unused silver nail into the blood. Possession by shayatin was a common theme in pre-Islamic lore and the pagan Bedouin would attempt to expel spirits of disease by wailing, shouting and drumming. Another known practise among the Semitic peoples to counter the actions of unclean spirits and shayatin was to fashion bowls out of clay and inscribe it with incantations in Arabic, Hebrew or Aramaic and put them in the corners of houses. These bowls were believed to catch and trap malevolent spirits.

The graves of evil people were where the shayatin would hold their **maljis** (meeting place) and were regarded as areas of ill fortunes. Along with these beliefs and practices, it is reported that the Arabs would name their children after animals (Asad,

Ikrimah, Mu'awiya, Bakr, Dubayyah, al-Harith etc) in order to frighten evil spirits as well as making use of talismans and amulets. In Arabian polytheistic tradition, neglecting the worship of the gods was believed to leave a person open to attacks from evil spirits and disease, worshiping the gods however and offering at their altars, protected the worshiper from curses and demons. The word shayatan in Arabic is translated into 'adversary' and is cognate to the Hebrew noun satan ("Accuser/Opponent"), which is the general designation for any unclean and evil spirit in Semitic mythology.

A **Marid** is an Arabian spirit, a giant species of aquatic jinn associated with lakes, pools, rivers, oceans and other bodies of water, in which they were believed to inhabit. They are the most arrogant, proud and dangerous of the jinn however they could be compelled through ritual, battle or extreme flattery.

In Arabian mythology, **Laylah** (p.l. Laylin) is a spirit of the night who manifested herself as an owl (al-boumat) with the face of a woman and was thought to rest in abandoned, remote and desolate places, only appearing at night, these spirits were believed to haunt battlefields in the night, unearthing and devouring the remains of recently slain soldiers. When interacting with mortals, they were hostile and dismissive although they could be placated with sacrificial offerings which would gain temporary protection from them. Night-spirits or laylin were considered to be less powerful than gods (alihah) but were still able to influence the lives of mortals and take over where they once thrived, the ruins of Tayma, Thamud and Dumah were their most well known haunts. These spirits are the Arabian equivalent of the Babylonian lillittu and Hebrew lilin and it was likely that belief in these spirits was influenced by the interaction the pagan tribes with the Jewish clans of Arabia.

An **Ifrit** (p.l. Afarit) is an Arabian jinn ruling over the element of fire. These spirits are considered wrathful and prone to anger, appearing as winged titans composed of flame and were rumored to live deep underground. The attitude of the afarit towards humans was often hostile, however, they did have the capacity to reward human worshipers if they were paid with a sacrifice or an offering. These spirits are believed to be among the most powerful of all jinn, with the giant marid of the seas and waters being the most powerful.

In the Arabian Nights literature, the afarit are said to have "two wings and four arms, two of them like those of the sons of Adam, and two like the fore-legs of lions with claws. He had a hair upon his head like the tails of horses, and two eyes like two burning coals, and he had a third eye in his forehead, like the eye of the lynx , from which there appeared sparks of fire".

In later Islamic legend an evil ifrit called Dahish was believed to live in the red-carnelian idol of Hubal of pre-Islamic Mecca and was also believed to be the one leading the banu-Quraysh tribe astray.

In Arabian mythology, **Umm as-Subyan** is a demoness, a female shayatan that causes infants to die and women to miscarry. Amulets were often carried by the Bedouin in pre-Islamic and post-Islamic times to ward off her presence. The Bedouin would perform tawaf around their tents with a newborn seven times in order to consecrate it to the gods and protect it from unclean spirits.

A **Kāhin** (fem. **Kāhinah**) is a pagan Arabian soothsayer and specialist in divination and oracles. The word kahin means "priest" in Arabic and their function was to procure oracles from the gods, acting as an intermediate between humanity and the gods by means of ritual, divination, dream

interpretation and mediumship. The Kāhin would usually give their oracles by falling into a trance and then spewing forth the message in the form of short verses (much like the oracle of Delphi) which would then later have to be interpreted. Also, the Kahin would conduct oracular duties in the temple by means of cleromancy (istiqsām). Before giving oracles, the Kāhin would take an oath before the gods, assuring the recipient that he was genuine.

The pagan Arabian concept of the Kahin was in many ways similar to the ancient Hebrew Kohen, though the Kahin adhered to polytheism instead of Judaism and professed in divination instead of Israelite ritual. This is unsurprising as Arabs and Hebrews were believed to share a common ancestor, Ibrahim. As Islam spread across the Arabian peninsula, it abolished the role of the priest (the kahin) as Muhammad was known for his criticism of the magic and ritual of priestcraft

even when it was brought into a monotheistic context. In parts of Arabia the terms for priests, afkal, kahin, sadin, were all interchangeable. The Sabaeans and Himyarites called their priests 'rashaw' and their high priest 'kabir', the latter of whom was chiefly responsible for conducting the rain-making rituals (istiḳā') in times of drought.

In the south of Arabia, the Mukkarib or "priest-king" functioned as both high-priest and as monarch in the wealthy and developed kingdoms of Yemen. Such positions of power did not really exist in the Bedouin tribal regions of Najd and the comparatively smaller merchant towns of the Hijaz where the only priestly figures were the kahin ("soothsayer", "diviner") and the sadin ("custodian"). These were both respected as advisers, oracles, poets, soothsayers and caretakers of shrines but rarely, if ever, had ruling authority over cities or tribes.

Al-Ka'aba is a cubic building which served as a temple (haykal) for the 360 idols and sacred stones representing the deities of pagan Mecca and Arabia as a whole in pre-Islamic times. This site was previously controlled by the tribe of Banu Quraysh before the advent of Muhammad. The stars and celestial bodies as well as baetyls and idols were worshiped from the Ka'aba. The pagan Meccans performed circumrotation (tawaf) around the temple seven times (representing the seven planets of antiquity) and they would perform it naked because they did not want to approach their gods in the clothes they had sinned in.

Almost all of the polytheist Arab tribes in the Arabian peninsula would make a pilgrimage (**Hajj**) to al-Ka'bah much like how Muslims perform the hajj in post-Islamic times. Originally, Muhammad ordered that Islamic prayer should be directed towards the city of Jerusalem, but after Muhammad's

conflict with the Jewish clans of Yathrib (Medina), he decided that prayer should be directed to al-Ka'bah, the former-pagan temple in Mecca. It was not uncommon for the pagan tribes of Mecca and Yathrib to name their children Abd ad-Dar ("Servant of the Abode") and Abd al-Ka'bah ("Servant of the Ka'aba") in honour of the sacred house.

The Ka'aba before and during the time of Muhammad was described as a "squat, roofless edifice made of unmortared stones and sunk into a valley of sand", the low walls were covered with swathes of consecrated cloth and the inner walls were decorated with paintings of divinities, angels and trees. It was commonplace for the temples of the pre-Islamic western and central Arabia to be simple structures compared to the buildings of the kingdoms of Yemen. One of the earliest legends surrounding the Ka'aba is that in ancient times it used to contain a well called al-Akhsaf, but the well soon ran dry and

became a pit, which contained treasures called al-Abraq, votive offerings that included statues of golden gazelles among others, and were said to be guarded by a giant serpent.

In Arabian mythology, the **Sakinah** is considered to be the feminine presence and spirit of the creator god Allah in the physical world - a "sweet breeze whose face is like the face of a human". It was believed to dwell in Sulayman's Temple and was known to Hebrews as shekhinah, with both the Arabic and Hebrew words meaning "tranquility". It was considered to be the motherly and feminine aspect of the high god.

Maryam and **Isa** (also known as Mary and Jesus) were worshiped at the Ka'aba as pagan gods by the tribes of Mecca, the merchants of the Banu Quraysh deciding to include the statues of Maryam and Isa to attract nearby Christian tribes, who would bring trade and contribute to the economy of

Mecca, increasing its status as an important and protected city. In pre-Islamic Arabia, there existed a sect of Christian Arab women known as the Collyridians who worshiped Maryam as a mother goddess and offered cakes at her shrine, often visiting her idol at the Ka'aba in Mecca to give worship. According to Islamic legend, the prophet Muhammad did not destroy the statues of Maryam and Isa, but instead buried them as a sign of respect to Islamic prophet/messiah and his mother.

Ibrahim (also known as Abraham) was, like Maryam and Isa, worshiped as a god by the polytheists of pre-Islamic Mecca. The ruling tribe of Banu Quraysh installed an idol of Ibrahim in the Ka'aba, of which they were the custodians, to attract the attention of the Jewish clans of nearby Yathrib who would bring with them their trade and friendship

As with the idols of **Maryam** and **Isa**, Muhammad did not smash the statue of **Ibrahim**, but instead buried it to show respect to the Islamic patriarch and prophet. In the religious beliefs of the pre-Islamic Meccans, the status of Ibrahim as a biblical patriarch and legendary ancestor was syncretized with that of the local pagan gods, and thus he was represented at the Ka'aba as an ancestral deity whose idol carried divining rods. Cults surrounding legendary ancestors were common to pre-Islamic Arabia as society was mainly built around tribal groups.

In the mythology of the pre-Islamic Arabian tribes of southern Mesopotamia and eastern Arabia, **al-Layth** was a giant cosmic lion who was created by the creator god Allah to be the guardian of the Milky Way and also appeared in the sky as a comet or shooting star. The mythology of al-Layth originated with the earlier Babylonian labbu, a giant lion-dragon who was created by the god Enlil

and slain by the god Tishpak, the body of the beast forming the Milky Way. In the theology of the Semitic polytheists, the creator god (El, Ilu, Allah, Eloah, Elaha) was thought of as a distant and remote deity whose power was so immense that human affairs and welfare would often be of no interest or importance to him and thus the Semites would turn to angels, jinn and the gods for intercession on his behalf.

Makkah (also known as Mecca) is a town in the Hijaz region of Arabia and was a notable location in the pre-Islamic Arabian religion and Islam. The town was located on a grand trade route and was a place of pilgrimage, as the temple of the Ka'aba was located there which housed all of the idols of the gods and goddesses of Arabia. The original inhabitants of vicinity were known as al-Amaliqah or Amalekites, who were later conquered by Himyarite tribes and then later on by the Quraysh, who ruled it in

Muhammads day. In Islamic belief it was founded by Isma'il and Ibrahim with the Ka'ba being the first house (bayt) in which to worship Allah. In the Bible there is mentioned a "Valley of Baca" possibly referring to Bakkah, the immediate vicinity around the Ka'ba itself and was noted in psalms as a place of pilgrimage.

Mecca was a mixing place of religions, cultures and ethnic groups. Merchants from all over Arabia and beyond traveled to trade there and perform their pilgrimage, whether Christian, Jewish, Zoroastrian or native polytheist, all contributed immensely to pre-Islamic Arab mythology and Islamic mythology itself. Mecca was also a sanctuary where all fighting was forbidden to encourage trade and pilgrimage, the Ka'aba and the idols held therein and around it being of tribal ancestors, jinn or nature deities.

These idols and baetyls were nearly all

destroyed on Muhammads orders with the exception of the Black Stone (al-Hajar al-Aswad), an ancient stone of alleged celestial origin that was the baetyl of the high god Allah in pre-Islamic belief, although in Islamic mythology it is where Allah marked the place for Adam and Eve to build his first altar. Islamic legend also tells us that the stone was originally white but became blackened over time because of the sins of those who touched it.

In Arabian mythology, **Hawwa** is a legendary ancestor, the grandmother of all humanity and 'the mother of all living things', the same mythical figure as the Biblical first-woman, Eve. Hawwa was associated with snakes who had many names in the Arabic language but name that particularly demonstrated the connection was hayya which is from the root **hayy** (life), referring to association serpents had with longevity. The tomb of Eve (**Hawwa**) at the coastal town of Jeddah in the Hijaz region of western Arabia

received offerings and devotions by pilgrims since the pre-Islamic era although it was concreted over by the Saudi government during the 20th century as its pagan history was considered unfavorable and in order to prevent pilgrims praying at it. The locals of Jeddah referred to **Hawwa** as "Our Mother" and the name of the city of Jeddah itself is widely considered to be derived from the Arabic word for 'grandmother', **jaddah**.

Uj ibn Anaq is a giant or jabbar in Arabian mythology who was descended from relations between the jinn and humanity, said to be of such immense size, he was able to fish up and catch whales whilst being knee-deep in the ocean. The mythology of 'Uj ibn Anaq likely had its origins with the anakim of Hebrew paganism, a race of giants whose ancestors were the offspring of fallen angels and the daughters of men that was known to the Semitic peoples of Palestine as the nephilim. In Hebrew tradition, the prophet

Joshua eventually expelled the nephilim from the land although some of them that fled managed to find refuge with Philistine tribes in Ashdod, Gaza and Gath where their descendants became the infamous giants in the Philistine armies.

Antarah ibn Shaddad al-'Absi is a pre-Islamic Arabian knight who belonged to the tribe of Banu 'Abs and lived in the al-Qassim region of Najd in central Arabia during the fifth century AD. 'Antarah was one of the poets of the Mu'allaqat, the Seven Hanged Poems, which were known as such because they were written in gold on coptic linen and suspended from the ceiling inside the Ka'aba of Mecca. His father was Shaddad al-'Absi, respected by the Banu 'Abs tribe as skilled warrior, and his mother was an Abyssinian slave called Zabuba, who was captured by Shaddad during a raid against Axum. The status of 'Antarah as a son of a slave prevented him from marrying his love, a

beautiful noblewoman called 'Ablah, however, his valor in battle against the Tayy, his chivalry, and his intelligence soon earned 'Antarah freedom to marry the woman he truly loved.

Luqman al-Hakim was in pre-Islamic literature a legendary sage of the tribe of 'Ad in southern Arabia, present in both Islamic and pagan Arabian mythology. To the pre-Islamic Arabs he was said to be the pious and wise brother of Shaddad ibn 'Ad who built the pillared city of Iram. His wisdom was said to have come from his perception of the natural world and him acting as a caretaker of plants and animals, especially vultures. In later Islamic mythology he was said to be of Abyssinian origin and not of the tribe of 'Ad.

It is said that whilst Luqman was sleeping under a sacred manhal tree, he was visited by an angel who revealed that the god Allah wanted to bestow upon him a gift. The

gift was a choice between wisdom and kingship and Luqman chose the former, attaining union with nature and the ability to appreciate things that were beyond physical reality.

In pre-Islamic Arabian mythology, **Zarqa al-Yamama** was a seeress (**kahinah**) from the ancient tribe of Tassim who was noted for her dazzling blue eyes, her exceptional intuition and her ability to predict events that had not yet taken place. Zarqa was valued highly by the Tassim as she was reported to be able to see enemy riders from from a three-days distance. Zarqa's people, however, one day refused to heed her warnings and thought her to be mad, causing them to be tragically overrun by enemy warriors from the Yemen who killed every man of the Tassim and the soothsayer herself. In other versions of the myth, Zarqa al-Yamama is not killed by Tubba Abu-Kariba Asad, the king of the Himyarites, but instead is captured by him

and later released after she impresses him with her sharpness and insight.

In pre-Islamic Hijazi mythology, **Imliq** is a legendary ancestor and giant, an ancient tribal chieftain whose descendants were known to the Hebrews as Amalekites and to the Arabians as al-Amaliqah. This tribe was called "the first of nations" and was believed to inhabit the Desert of Paran which later became known as the vicinity of Mecca. The Amalekite rule of ancient Mecca was eventually ended by the Himyarite tribe of Banu Jurhum who migrated from Yemen and eventually supplanted and absorbed them. To the Hebrews, Amalek was a despised Edomite clan who mounted numerous opportunistic attacks on the Jews in their flight across the Sinai desert and were notorious for their barbarism and savagery.

The descendants of **Imliq** were a warlike and predatory people who dwelt in the caves

and valleys, ate raw flesh and worshiped the jinn, the tribe of Imliq itself eventually becoming extinct due to subjugation and conquest by the neighboring Hebrew, Qedarite and Himyarite tribes. The biblical Desert of Paran, named after Faran ibn Imliq, was in ancient times a harsh and dangerous wilderness until it was conquered and resettled by the Himyarite tribe of Banu Jurhum who displaced and then absorbed the remaining Amalekite inhabitants. According to the Persian polymath **al-Tabari**, Imliq ibn Lud in Arabian tradition was considered the ancestor of the Berbers. It was conjectured by Muslim historians in Medieval period that the tribe of Imliq were the ones responsible for introducing corruption and polytheism to the children of Ishmael, claiming the latter had previously followed the authentic monotheism of Abraham.

Hufaydh is a legendary island in the mythology of the Marsh Arabs of southern

Mesopotamia that was believed to be a haunted otherworld with strange palaces and gardens of palm trees and pomegranates, however, it was under the rule of the jinn and other divinities who concealed it from mortal eyes. If a human was to actually see the island, they would be struck with an enchantment that would both cause them to go blind and prevent anyone from understanding their words.

In pre-Islamic Arabian society, the **Sha'ir** was a poet that was considered to be in touch with supernatural powers and was proficient in sorcery, serving in nomadic Bedouin societies where tribal chieftains would consult them on the outcomes of war, wealth and pastoral ventures. The sha'ir was believed to be in league with both the gods and the jinn and was also consulted for the exorcism of evil spirits (al-Shayatin).

The poems of the sha'ir inspired the

warriors of the tribe during battle and lampooned enemy tribes, playing a more aggressive role in pagan Arab society than the soothsayers and priests. The use of magic (known in Arabic as ruqat or sihr) by the pagan Arabs largely consisted of talismanic magic, warding off disease, the evil eye (Ayn al-Hasud) and evil spirits with herbs, beads, bones, written incantations, sacred stones and figurines, which were also used to gain favour from spirits and act as good luck charms. In addition to crafting talismans and fetishes, the sha'ir would also invoke and attempt to compel the jinn and other divinities in to carrying out their bidding.

The sha'ir functioned as a sorcerer and medicine man, using poetry and animistic magic as a means of evoking and supplicating the jinn as well as working as an adviser to tribal elders. The sha'ir often performed black magic and were known to be able to curse people by means of partially tying a knot,

uttering a curse and then pulling the knot tight, then inflicting an enemy with an illness or an evil fate. These types of curses could only be undone if the knot was found and untied. The pagan sha'ir could also reverse this form of magic by using it to cast blessings and auspicious fortunes. In Islam, practicing sorcery is associated with the sin of shirk and is punishable by death. As a religious functionary who specialized in working with spirits, specifically the jinn (unseen being), the sha'ir would reverse the concept of exorcism and replace it with adoricism, that is, rituals, supplications, sacrifice, poetry and music performed to gain the favor and protection of the jinn instead of driving it away.

The **Sādin** (fem. **Sādinah**) is a pre-Islamic Arabian priest who acted as the guardian and custodian of a shrine or holy place. Their role differed from that of the

kāhin, whose main function was divination, oracles and mystical dealings with the gods, whereas the role of the sādīn was as the caretaker of a sacred enclosure (haram/hawtah) or a sacred grove (masha'ir), and the object in which the deity dwelt that was located therein. The position of sādīn to the polytheists of Mecca was a coveted and honored one, a notable custodian priest being 'Amr ibn Luhayy from the Banu Khuza'a tribe of Yemen, who supplanted the Banu Jurhum as the ruling tribe of Mecca and subsequently gained control the Ka'aba and the trade it attracted.

The sādīn would sing hymns to the gods and burn incense at their shrine, which was usually their place of residence as well as their place of function. The role of the sādīn differed to that of the kāhin as they were more focused on guarding and maintaining the shrine instead of the ritual element of priesthood. At most they would light incense,

offer sacrifice and libations, and appeal to the enshrined divinity on behalf of the worshiper. The temples of the Arabian religions were known interchangeably as a haykal (temple) mikrab (in south Arabia), dar (Abode) or bayt ('house'), their purpose was to house an altar (itr), with an idol, tree or baetyl being the object of worship.

The **Shaykh** (fem. **Shaykhah**) is an Arabian tribal chieftain, who in pre-Islamic times would lead the tribe in battle along with the **sha'ir** (sorcerer) and were held in special reverence by the rest of the tribe. After their death, the shaykh of the tribe was believed to join the ancestors and was therefore regarded as being capable of influencing human matters. At the grave of the shaykh, tribesmen would often tie a camel to a post near the grave and leave it to starve to appease the spirit of the shaykh as the camel would serve him in the afterlife. The pre-Islamic Arabians also considered their living

shuyukh to be holy, a folk treatment of rabies from dog bites involving rubbing a small amount blood from the chief of the tribe on the wound to be evidence of this event

Animal sacrifices to appease the spirits of deceased shuyukh were performed as it was believed that the shaykh could aid the tribe in affairs even after their death if their memory was honored.

As the elder of the tribe, the pagan Arabs would have continued the worship of a memorable shaykh by establishing a baetyl in which their spirit was believed to inhabit.

This practice of ancestor worship in Semitic societies was notable in ancient Canaan and Babylon with pillars of stone and idols being set up at temples to honor deceased ancestors and prevent them from haunting the living.

The pre-Islamic Arabs differed slightly to their cousins in Canaan on views regarding

ancestors, in that they considered most spirits of the dead to be vulnerable, stripped of most of their power and in need of charity in the form of ritual offerings.

The Black Stone or **al-Hajar al-Aswad** is a black meteorite encased in silver on a corner of Ka'aba of Mecca. This stone has been at Mecca since ancient times, and the pagan tribes of Mecca venerated it as the baetyl of the creator god Allah.

Even at present times, it is revered by Muslims not as an idol, but rather as a stone sent down from the heavens to mark the place where Abraham (**Ibrahim**) built the Ka'aba.

Arabians and other Semitic peoples held meteorites (**shihab**) in special reverence over all other stones, as their celestial origins cemented the belief that they were gifts from the gods and thus especially holy. This is one of the only baetyls of the Ka'aba to survive to

the present day.

Dahr or Zaman is the deification of Time in pre-Islamic Arabian mythology, the concept of Time and Fate are ruled by many different gods, whose attitudes towards humans were often ambiguous and could be either benevolent or malevolent towards humans

In relation to Dahr, for example, the widely venerated goddess **Manat** was responsible for all different outcomes of destiny, whereas the purpose of Dahr was only to make people lose their purpose and suffer. Dahr was viewed as a stagnant entity, and thus in a negative light by the fatalist pagan Arabs and was not worshiped but rather seen as a force to be feared. It is possible that the Arabian belief in Dahr may have originated as the similar **Persian** concept of **Zurvan** although fate and time deities have always held a presence in the pantheons of the Semitic peoples

In pagan Arabian (and later Islamic) cosmology, the **Falak** is a dragon or great lizard that resides in the Realm of Fire, deep under the earth. According to Arabian folklore, the only thing preventing this primordial spirit of flame from resurfacing and wreaking havoc on the earth was its fear of the creator god Allah. The Falak is ruler of volcanoes, lava and the magma beneath the earth

In the days before monotheism of a half human, half serpent goddess far below the earth is related to Falak.

Falak is mentioned in the 1000 and 1 night by Sahrazad. In the 496th and 497th night, Shahrazad tells the king, And know, also, O Bulukiya, that the earths were made in seven stages, one upon another, and that Allah hath created one of His Angels, whose stature and attributes none knoweth but

Himself and who beareth the seven stages upon his shoulders. Under this Angel Almighty Allah hath created a great rock, and under the rock a bull, and under the bull a huge fish, and under the fish a mighty ocean

Asked Bulukiya, 'What hath Allah made beneath this sea which containeth the fish?', and the Angel answered, 'Under the sea the Lord created a vast abyss of air, under the air fire, and under the fire a mighty serpent, by name Falak, and were it not for fear of the Most Highest, this serpent would assuredly swallow up all that is above it, air and fire and the Angel and his burden, without sensing it.'

This story does not mention any half snake half woman. In the story of **Hasib Karim al-Din (493-496th nights)**, Hasib is left to die in a cistern which was full of honey but by chance he see a mouse crawling through a hole, so he dig up the hole and exists to the other side where he finds a

shinning "throne studded with all manner gems. After awhile, there came up to him a serpent as big as a mule, bearing on its back a tray of gold, wherein lay another serpent which shone like crystal and whose face was as that of a woman and who spake with human speech. And as soon as she was brought up to Hasib, she saluted him and he returned the salutation. Then she addressed Hasib, saying, "Have no fear of us, O youth, for I am the Queen of the Serpents and their Sultánah."

In Arabian mythology, the **Qarin** are a subspecies of the jinn, unseen beings who were the constant spiritual companions of humans.

The **qarin** had an equal chance of being either good or evil. For example, malevolent qarin whispered in to a persons ear and encourage them to commit wicked deeds, whereas benevolent qarin inspired poets and

encouraged acts of heroism.

The **Mala'ikah** (sin. Malak) are angels in Arabian mythology who were worshiped by the Arabs of the pre-Islamic era as the children, agents and messengers of the gods, with the famous angel **Jibril** (Gabriel) being represented at the pre-Islamic Ka'aba of Mecca in the form of an idol, and its interior being decorated with paintings of angels and trees. The angels differed from jinn in the sense that they were entirely benevolent towards humanity, whereas the jinn were often neutral in their outlook. In the ancient animistic religion of the nomadic Bedouin, angels were often seen as ancestral spirits, who were believed inhabit and descend upon certain sacred trees (manahil) that were worshiped in order to heal the sick or to guide them to water.

The pre-Islamic Bedouin would also sleep beneath trees said to be inhabited by angels

in order to receive a cure for an ailment, or a prescription for one in their dreams.

Angels in Arabian mythology are beings created from light (nur) who were believed to dwell in the sky and the air, a class of spirit above the rank of the jinn but below the rank of the gods (alihah). The belief in angels that originated with ancient Semitic polytheism carried on into Islam, although, in the strict monotheism of Islamic mythology, the pagan practice of worshiping angels is forbidden and is associated with the sin of shirk (polytheism).

The Kurabin are a class of fearsome fiery angels in Arabian mythology who were the warriors of the gods and attendants to the throne of the high god Allah, guarding the Tree of Immortality (**Shajarat al-Hayat**) in Heaven. They are a subgroup of the mala'ikah (angels), a term used to refer to benevolent and protective spirits that are less powerful

than the gods. Their equivalent in other Semitic mythologies are the Hebrew cherubim and they were considered to be the highest ranking angels. A related angel called a muwakkil was called upon by Bedouin sha'ir to drive **ash-Shayatin** (evil spirits) out of the bodies of the possessed.

The **Mandhat** are south Arabian guardian spirits who were thought to protect irrigation systems and were worshiped by the Sabaean Arabs in ancient Yemen where they are named in inscriptions as mndht.

The **Shabah** (pl. **Ashbah**) is a spirit of the dead, a ghost or shade that dwelt deep under the earth (al-Ardh) in Arabian mythology. The pagan Arabs both pitied and respected the ashbah and they did not fear them, but would often instead set up baetyls in the area the ashbah were witnessed and they would appeal to the spirits for supernatural guidance. They were, however, in comparison to the gods, the

jinn and the angels, the spirits of the dead were considerably powerless as they were considered the sole property of the gods and thus could not act without their sanction.

The ashbah of murdered tribe members were believed to manifest themselves as owls (**al-Hāma**) above their graves and cry "**isquni!**" ("Give me to drink!") until their deaths were avenged. The counterpart of the Arabian shabh is the Hebrew rephaim and the Ugaritic rapi'uma, both thought of as spirits of dead ancestors. The pagan Arabians also used to make sacrifices and offerings to the spirits of dead ancestors and this practice was believed to prevent the spirits from becoming restless and sending misfortune and disease upon the living.

The Sabians as One of the Religious Groups in pre-Islamic Arabia and their Definition through the Quran and Medieval Arabic Sources

Anbay is the south Arabian god of prophecy. He was worshipped at Saba and was associated with the planet Mercury. He is the south Arabian equivalent of the Babylonian god Nabu who also presided over prophecy, the planet Mercury and wisdom.

Haukim is the south Arabian god of justice. He was worshipped by the tribe of Himyar near Zafar."

Anbay means prophecy in Arabic (similar to modern Arabic "Nabi"), and Haukim means "wise" in a southern Arabic dialect (compare modern Arabic "Hakim"). I've found Encyclopedia Britannica and Pantheon.org to be quite reliable sources, but you've got to understand Arab mythology is extremely scant.

Zafar was the capital city of the Banu Himyar tribe and Anbay/Haukim were their gods so I'm really just assuming they were

revered at their capital

Islamic lore such as the dead being thirsty in their graves, as right after the dead are buried their graves are watered to relieve some of their thirst to come. That it is derived solely from the proto-Indo-European religions and is unrelated to Semitic Arabic. The pre-Islamic god Allah was, essentially, the Arabian counterpart of the Hebrew/Canaanite creator god El and both their function and nature were almost identical. Neither of these deities were ever moon gods though, although lunar deities were prominent among the pagan Arabs. The names of the moon god often varied depending on the tribe, the Kinanah tribe of Mecca called the moon god Hilal and celebrated his crescent form, the Sabaeans and Himyarites called him Warakh ('Wanderer') who was the equivalent of the Hebrew Yarikh, the Minaeans and their descendants, the Bani Kalb, called him Wadd and worshiped him as their chief god due to

his beneficent nature. The name Allah though, never applied to the moon god. As for the black stone in the temple of Allat in Ta'if, that was her chief baetyl, she did have a statue though that was located in Mecca but was less significant at Mecca than the warrior god Hubal, who was the guardian deity of the Ka'aba.

Please bear that certain amount of deliberate repetition was used in description of gods & goddesses as put out at different times in an ongoing and continuous update as put forward by archaeologist and art restorers both descriptions given as it is, in translated work. That may appear identical when read

Chapter VII : when Islam is the threat to Islam

Silencing the voices that one is not happy with, like film maker Van Gough, journalist Charlie Hebdo and many more the list is endless that works against Islam

Mostly Muslims are those killed every day in Muslim countries by Sharia Courts under blasphemy law where speaking the truth is death, rape victim is stoned to death for she cannot produce four male witness who can testify that she was raped, where women cannot drive, go out alone or without a male escort, for a divorced or widow her own son even if a child becomes her guardian, school girls were allowed to burn to death because their burqa & hijab were engulfed in fire all this will not stop the voices of truth

It's time for tolerance and freedom else the Clash of Civilisation is not far. Radical

Muslims got away by coming to streets as provoked humans on Pope's Byzantine comment from recorded history, Danish Cartoons or the film on Muhammad definitely in bad taste but does it provoke to kill, that even took the life of American Ambassador to Libya. Next time or the next would have Non-Muslims on the street. Enough is enough is not far, just visit blogs, discussion boards and Campus debate

The divide between 'them and us' used as a cliché, is a reality. Muslims are minority except 50 odd Islamic nations, and there are 2 billion Christian, 1 billion Hindu, around Billion Buddhist, Jews, Jains, Sikhs and other faiths against 1.4 billion Muslims that does not include many like the Kurds, Druze, and most Muslim women that leaves, Muslims half or less of 1.4 billion. That Islam is not the fastest growing faith as more and more are leaving Islam but are either quiet of new faith or ex-Muslim or prefer to be Atheist

for fear of death for apostasy by the intolerant few radical extremist Muslim

However good the idea be, fails the iron hand that, fails humanity. History stands witness to Communism, Nazism, Tyranism. Extreme Right wing politics targeting the Jews and others had ended to rule, after Hitler Rightist are gaining ground in Non-Muslim majority Nation states of Europe, others would soon follow to stand up to rightist of political Islam. Sharia Law for Muslims in Europe Burqa & Hijab for women, Muslims forbidden to convert, inter-faith alliance only if converted to Islam as state law. World to be one book, one law, one faith the Islamic world

It is not intolerance but insecurity, therefore not allowed anything other than Islam, for fear of start of end that may have started in 1979 with the return of Ayatollah from Paris to Tehran and the Islamic

Revolution of Iran. European fashion changing to Burqa & Hijab. Pakistan military coup and extreme Sunni Islam funded by Saudi Arabia. Petro dollars funding Wahabi Arabian Culture on Muslims worldwide

Strong sectarian divide and hardening of this age old divide after Sunni Saddam Iraq attack on Shia Iran. Minority Sunni rule on majority Shia Bahrain or Minority Shia rule in Syria this divide of fourteen centuries has reached a point of no return

Many take 911 as the start to end Dates aside this one sentiment is believed by many ex-Muslims, Muslims, non-Muslims, Atheist and free thinkers on social media. If not corrected the 911 narrative of 'us and them' says it all. Republican to Democrat policy remained almost same, if not worse Trump is neither polished, nor articulate with his vision for America, while Barrack was good with words and smart

Chapter VIII : Hope

**Radical Muslims are 'Mohammaduns'
(Practising) violence is command in
Koran**

**Moderate Muslims are 'Muslims'
(non-practising) peace is verse in Koran**

*Once again Islam has to lead to read the
Verse and ignore the Command, if not delete
which the Koran authorises in Sura 2,106,
16,101 which says:*

**'Allah abrogates and
substitutes verses, changing
the Koran'**

*And NOT back knowingly, un-knowingly
the world Narrative of make Muslims free of
Islam, free of Holy Koran 'War on Terror'
read as 'US and Them' or Them and Us*

A definite clash of civilisation

Blasphemy Law is the worst Law
For Islam, Shutting the door to free
Thinkers and many born Muslim but
Silenced to voice, fear of death has
Held large numbers to be silent
But, Seek Solace Outside

Islam needs to introspect
To help remove the Divide
'Us and Them'
In a Global Village
There can be NO go Zones
To and Fro

Hope good sense prevails
Hope Peace & Calm win
Hope no blood for blood
Hope Muslims respect
Jews, Christians, Hindus,
Buddhist, Jains, Sikhs, etc
And they reciprocate
There can be No One Way
No Dead End

LAST WORD : **WRITER (s) to be
ANONYMUS and unknown of FEAR is
END OF CIVILISATION**

*This chicken and egg, who came first
leads no where*

let civilisation, not be frozen

let history, not be burned

let holy books, not guide violence

let faith, not kill

let mind be open and not caged

let opinion, not silenced

let, 'I' the Author of this compilation as
a book multi-sourced

NOT asked to go on the internet
using proxy settings of a unknown in this
mad world. asked for security reason

'when nothing is offensive'

let, 'I' the author 'NOT' be asked to be
Anonymous for fear of **FATWA** by a
Jew, Christian, Muslim,
Druze, Zoroastrian, Yezidi
Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh, Jain
Etc,etc,etc

Compiled & Repackaged: What is and
has been known, is being debated on
social media a lot has been written
For and against, used for a new narrative
and perspective. This being a reference
work of many shades of geo-politics
along with the Koranic contradictions
and introduction to the Arab Paganism in
one single book, never done before, with
a neutral view the core reason being :

***Kill Hate
Before it Kills
One and all***

Insha'Allah : God willing
Allah : GOD in Arabic

There is only one God

Almighty the most

Powerful & Merciful

Contradiction , 'None'

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Which is news. Internet Sites, anonymous bloggers critical of Islam. Created by ex-Muslims, Bible and other religious faith promoters, and or the rationale neutral mind including atheist view, many on internet vanish in few days when clicked again in as site not found or error '404'



‘ Arabic : auspicious symbol ‘

786 is 'NOT' in and from 'Islam'
There is absolutely 'NO' mention in
Quran & Hadith

786 is an auspicious symbol in
Arabic language

786 in folklore

Has made it to be

A Auspicious start

A Protector against Evil

A Lucky Number

786 is a numerological 'Number'
of Arab Pagans who derived this
Number using **Abjad** addition method
that adds to the Pagan phrase in Praise
of **Pagan GOD 'ALLAH'**

786 means

Bismillah Ar-Rahman

Ar-Rahim..

**"In the name of God, most
Gracious,
most Compassionate"**

Continuous revision & update, since 2005

Reference Book : Library edition

The Project786 : 2017



**The Project786 : an independent Voice
of the unKnown with a neutral
perspective**

A Virtual Publication

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